"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

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THE WEATHER

Local rains, warmer today; partly cloudy, colder tomorrow; brisk to strong south winds.

☞For full weather report see Page 13.

POVERTY SHARING SOLACES BELGIUM

Rockefeller Commission Reports Situation There Without Parallel in History.

CLINGING TO RUINED HOMES

Family of Six Live in Pig Sty 10x12 Feet and Eighteen in a Poultry House.

LIBERATION THE PROBLEM

"Pathetic Note Not Often Heard," Says Statement Analyzing the Needs and Outlook.

The Rockefeller Foundation has received from its War Relief Commission sent last November to investigate the effects of the war upon non-combatant populations of belligerent countries, a report of the effects of the war in Belgium. The Commission is composed of Wickliffe Rose, Chairman, Director General of the International Health Commission; Ernest P. Bicknell, Secretary of the American Red Cross Society, and Henry James, Jr., Manager of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research. That part of the report, dated Jan. 1, 1915, which deals with the effects of the war, is as follows:

There are some 320,000 Belgian refugees in concentration camps or private homes in Holland today. In England there are 100,000 refugees. The San Francisco fire burned out 225,000 people, and the total population of the city was about 350,000. The population of Galveston was about 35,000. The number of people who are still in Belgium but who have been driven out of their homes in one way or another has not yet been estimated.

Yet if one is to understand the Belgian problem, it is perhaps necessary to emphasize not the destitution of a few hundred thousand, but the suddenly enforced inactivity of a strong and healthy nation of 7,000,000. This is what makes the Belgian situation a thing without parallel in history.

Essentially the problem is not one of repair, but of liberation. If the paralyzing restrictions imposed by the war were removed today, the country would rebound from its helpless inertia tomorrow, resume most of its normal occupations, and soon be able to feed, shelter, and clothe its own sufferers.

If the repression continues many months, however, the elasticity will suffer and the country will rise but slowly from its prostrate position. This fundamental difficulty has to be recognized, even if it cannot be removed, in order that other things may be seen in their right perspective.

Transportation and Banking.

The condition of collapse in which this highly organized community finds itself today will be readily imagined if the following features of the situation are enumerated:

The use of the telegraph and telephone is denied to the population absolutely. There is no internal mail service and no communication with the outer world except by letters passing through German channels.

If a man wants to go from one town to the next, he must usually get a special pass. He may have to spend hours in doing this. This is one reason why Americans, who are allowed to move about more freely, are being used to distribute food supplies. Railways are working for the Germans only.

Obstructions placed in some of the canals have not yet been removed. Many of the local electric railways are running and the highways remain; but most of the draught animals have been requisitioned. Automobiles are not allowed to circulate.

The reserves of coin in the banks and a great part of the negotiable securities were removed in advance of the invasion. The issue of paper money by the national bank has been stopped, but many towns and communes are issuing promissory notes good within their own borders.

German requisitions are paid for, not in money, but by receipts which are said to be often of the most informal sort. Even paper money is so scarce in Belgium that the German occupation has had to exert its arbitrary authority to maintain the exchange between marks and francs at 1 to 1.25.

Banks have either closed or limited payments to very small sums. Savings bank depositors cannot draw enough to buy one week's necessaries for a workman's family. Rich people are unable to liquidate any of their assets (unless through Germany, perhaps) and may be literally penniless.

Modern society has obviously evolved itself around a highly complex mechanism for transport, communication and exchange. In Belgium this mechanism has been completely annihilated.

Commerce and Industry.

Commerce and industry are thus at a standstill. The only tradespeople who do any business are those who sell foods or clothing. All Government employes (railways, post offices, &c.) are, therefore, either necessarily out of work or are striking against the German occupation.

Many of the coal mines are managing to give two or three days of work a week to their employes, and will continue to do this without profit, or even at a loss, so long as they continue to get money for the payrolls either in Holland or by sales to the householders of Belgium.

Some factories and shops have similarly worked their employes part time

Continued on Page 4.

REALTY MEN SAVED FROM AN ANGRY MOB

Police Balk Depositors Besieging M. Di Simone & Son in Long Island City.

A moving van on Saturday afternoon carried away a load of furniture from offices at 141 Broadway, Long Island City, of M. Di Simone & Son, who have made a business of receiving money from Italian workmen for safekeeping and for remittance to Italy.

Scores of Italians gathered in front of the offices demanding their money early yesterday. They were increased by hundreds living in the Astoria and Ravenswood parts of Long Island City who had placed the greatest confidence in the Di Simones as leaders among the Italians of the region for fifteen years. The Di Simones were in the offices behind locked doors.

Detectives arrested Ralph Di Simone, the son, on a charge of the larceny of $180 from Joseph Maniaci, a laborer.

Di Simone was surrounded by a bodyguard of reserves as he was taken through a crowd shouting for revenge to the Astoria Station.

After his arrest the younger Di Simone issued this statement:

"Some ten years ago we took about $6,000 of the money which had been intrusted to us and used it to erect the stores and dwellings where we are located. From that time on, as money came in, we were able to pay demands for repayment or honor demands for funds to be sent abroad, because we were continually receiving other funds from depositors. We were not bankers, but simply custodians of the funds.

"Everything was all right until the war broke out, and then no more money was given to us. We got to the end of our cash several weeks ago. We put our property in the hands of a real estate agent, but there was no market for it. If we could have sold we would have had the money. We will have it as soon as the property is sold. We will pay every cent."

BERNHARDT LOSES A LIMB.

Bordeaux Dispatch Reports the Amputation of Her Right Leg.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 14, (Dispatch to The London Daily Mail.)—Mme. Sarah Bernhardt, who is staying at Arcachon, underwent a serious operation today. She injured her right knee last year by a fall, while playing in "Jeanne D'Arc" at her own theatre.

According to a telegram received in Paris from Bordeaux tonight, her right leg was amputated.

STEAL $10,000 FROM BANK.

Fish Out Two Rolls of Bills When Teller Leaves Cage.

Two rolls of bank notes, each containing $5,000, were stolen from the paying teller's cage of the Dime Savings Bank, at De Kalb Avenue and Fulton Street, in Brooklyn, in business hours last Thursday afternoon.

Four well-dressed men, ranging in age from 25 to 35 years entered the Dime Savings Bank at 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon, while several depositors were standing near the cage windows and the employes were busy. Though apparently unacquainted with one another, all four men crowded about the paying teller's window, and the youngest asked the assistant teller, who was on duty, some question about a draft, which sent the teller into the cashier's office for advice. A few minutes after that the teller noticed that of three rolls of $5,000 each that had been on his counter only one was left. On hearing how the four strangers had acted, the Burns men concluded that one of them had fished the bills to the window with a piece of bent wire and that the theft of the third package was prevented only by the return of the assistant paying teller.

SURPRISED AT SUNDAY.

Quaker City Social Leaders Deprecate His Attacks on Society.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 14.—What Billy Sunday has thundered on the sins of the "idle rich" and the shortcomings of society is not worrying Philadelphia social leaders. The women who lead in social life here merely raised their eyebrows today when copies of what Sunday had said about their set were shown to them. They are sure his visits to the homes of Mrs. E. T. Stotesbury, Mrs. A. J. Drexel Biddle, and others cannot have inspired his denunciations of card playing, improper dancing, cigarettes, and cocktails. Is it possible, they ask with a certain sadness, that when Mr. Sunday speaks of society as being "on the high road to perdition" he is speaking from the standpoint of a man who doesn't know what he is talking about?

"I really do not know whom he can mean," said Mrs. Stotesbury. "But he must have somebody in mind. I think he's wonderful and sincere in everything."

"I must say that I don't know any of the so-called 'idle rich,'" said Mrs. John C. Groome. "The majority of the rich women whom I know are just as busy and just as earnest as anybody else. It is decidedly harmful to stir up feeling between two classes by singling out one class of people for attack."

NURSES FIGHT A FIRE.

One is Burned, but Policeman Couldn't Get Her Name.

Seeing smoke early yesterday morning coming out of a window on the fourth floor of the building at 222 Second Avenue, near Fourteenth Street, which is occupied by the nurses of the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, Policeman Rosenstock of the Fifth Street Station called the janitor and they ran together to the fourth floor, where they found a number of nurses in slumber robes beating out flames in woodwork and bed clothes, while others were giving first aid treatment to a nurse who was unconscious and badly burned about the hands and feet.

The policeman and janitor put out the fire with buckets of water. In the meantime the nurses had restored their injured companion to consciousness and found that her burns were not dangerous. They refused to give her name to the policeman.

GOV. CARLSON VERY ILL.

Colorado Executive in a Serious Condition from Pneumonia.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Feb. 14.—The condition of Gov. George A. Carlson, who is ill at his home with pneumonia, was reported by attending physicians today to be extremely serious. The Governor's brother, Dr. J. C. Carlson of Eaton, Col., and three other physicians are in attendance.

The crisis of the disease, which grew out of a severe case of the grip, should develop some time tomorrow, according to the physicians.

IMPORTED LA CAROLINA Cheroots, 10c. Fine, ripe Havana tobacco exclusively.—Advt.

BECKER WITNESS DENIES HIS DENIAL

Marshall, Here, Repeats Philadelphia Affidavit, Then Swears He Denied Nothing.

MOTHER ADDS TO TANGLE

With His Stepfather, She Says He Declared Harlem Conference Tale Was True.

MANTON NOT ENTHUSIASTIC

Bases His Hope for Condemned Man on Alleged Contradictions in Jack Rose's Evidence.

James Marshall, the negro, who was one of District Attorney Whitman's most effective witnesses in the second Becker trial, and made an affidavit in Philadelphia on Saturday that his testimony had been untrue, came to New York yesterday, and in another affidavit to Assistant District Attorney Frederick J. Groehl swore that he had not repudiated his original story.

Marshall admitted that he had made an affidavit in Philadelphia, but told Mr. Groehl and District Attorney Perkins that in this affidavit he narrated only how he had been brought to New York to testify, and how he had been entertained while here. He said did not in any way repudiate his testimony at the trial.

It was understood through Mr. Groehl yesterday afternoon that Marshall had denied not only repudiating his testimony, but making any affidavit at all in Philadelphia. This was the impression Mr. Groehl himself received from the negro in the afternoon, but after Mr. Groehl had had a second talk with him last night he said that when Marshall stated he made no affidavit in Philadelphia he meant that he made no affidavit repudiating his testimony. Mr. Groehl admitted that he might have misunderstood the negro on this point.

Denial Before Groehl.

Assistant District Attorney Groehl witnessed the making of a second affidavit, within an hour after Marshall, in a statement to Martin T. Manton, Becker's chief counsel, had reaffirmed what he said in the Philadelphia affidavit. The Philadelphia recantation set forth that Marshall had testified he had seen Jack Rose with Becker at 124th Street and Seventh Avenue on the night of the "Harlem conference," at which the murder of Herman Rosenthal was alleged to have been arranged, because the District Attorney's office had threatened to have him indicted for making a false affidavit in another case if he did not. Marshall was sworn to the statement by United States Commissioner Long.

After receiving the affidavit in Philadelphia, John B. Johnston, Mr. Manton's partner, asked Marshall to come to New York to see Mr. Manton. Marshall left Philadelphia for New York late Saturday night in the company of one of Mr. Manton's employes, the attorney's office, it was understood, paying the expenses of the trip.

Affidavit No. 2.

Mr. Manton and Mr. Johnston met the negro in their office at 31 Nassau Street yesterday morning, and, with a stenographer recording all conversation, he repeated and amplified what he had said in the Philadelphia affidavit.

While this was happening in Mr. Manton's office Marcellus McDaniel, Marshall's stepfather, went to Mr. Groehl's home at 601 West 149th Street and said that he had read of the negro's affidavit in Philadelphia, and that his wife, Marshall's mother, had been worried because she thought some harm might come to her son as a result. At McDaniel's solicitation, Mr. Groehl went to the apartment house at 129 East Seventy-sixth Street, in the basement of which Marshall's mother, janitress of the building, has living rooms.

Mr. Groehl obtained from McDaniel and his wife affidavits that Marshall often had told them he had told the truth at the second Becker trial.

Before the second trial Marshall once remarked, according to the McDaniels, that Becker "knew a lot about the murder," and after the second trial he said that as soon as he saw Jack Rose's picture in a newspaper he knew Rose was the man who had been with Becker at 124th Street and Seventh Avenue.

Recantation No. 2.

Mr. Groehl was talking to Mr. and Mrs. McDaniel when they received a telephone call from Marshall, who was in Mr. Manton's office. The Assistant District Attorney took the receiver and Mrs. McDaniel at his direction asked her son:

"Did you make a statement or an affidavit in Philadelphia as the papers this morning say you did?"

"No," Mr. Groehl said he heard the negro answer.

Mr. Groehl himself asked Marshall to come to his mother's house, saying that he would suffer no harm. At first the negro said that he had to hurry back to Philadelphia, but in the end he consented to see Mr. Groehl. Mr. Manton said that when the negro asked his opinion about seeing Mr. Groehl he told him to do as he liked, but when Marshall saw Mr. Groehl, he tried to make it appear as if Mr. Manton had warned him against seeing the Assistant District Attorney.

Within an hour after leaving Mr. Manton's office, Marshall arrived in his mother's rooms and repeated his assertion that he had made no repudiation of any kind in Philadelphia.

Becker Counsel Skeptical.

At the Hotel Vanderbilt, where he has been ill, Mr. Manton was not enthusiastic about Marshall's value as a witness, for either the defense or the State. This was after he had talked

Continued on Page 4.

The Peace of the World by H. G. Wells

The brilliant author of "The War of the Worlds" prophesies in an interesting article in

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

ORDER NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES TODAY.
THE TIMES IS ALWAYS SOLD OUT EARLY.

NORTH SEA FIGHT AS GERMANS SAW IT

Credit British with Either Having Two Fleets or Making Clever Manoeuvre.

BLUECHER QUICKLY AFIRE

Eyewitnesses Feel Confident an English Battle-Cruiser Sank—Damage to the Seydlitz.

BERLIN, Feb. 5, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—The German newspapers have begun the publication of a series of "eyewitness" articles on naval affairs, written by Otto von Gottberg, a well-known author. Of the battle of Jan. 24, in which the German cruiser Blücher sunk, von Gottberg, writing from interviews with participants, mostly officers, says the German squadron was made up of the first-class cruisers Blücher, Seydlitz, Derfflinger, and Moltke, the smaller cruisers Kolberg, Stralsund, Graudenz, and Rostock, of which the last two were not engaged in the actual fighting, and torpedo craft.

The Kolberg was the first to sight the enemy, a small British cruiser, accompanied by destroyers. The remainder of the British fleet was still below the horizon. The Kolberg immediately opened fire. After several minutes the British ship opened with one of her forward guns, and then begun an artillery duel between the two small cruisers.

The Kolberg steamed ahead and was planning to close with the enemy. However, her sister cruiser, the Stralsund, steaming further to the right and a long distance ahead of the squadron, had sighted the main body of the British fleet coming up, and signaled to the Admiral on board the Seydlitz, "Eight large hostile ships sighted on starboard bow."

The flagship thereupon signaled a command which swung the great German cruisers around and closed the umbrella screen of destroyers. The fleet now headed southeast.

The British ships again had dropped out of sight, and did not reappear until some time later, when the pilot of the Moltke called attention to five big ships on the starboard quarter, that is to the westward on the opposite side from those seen before.

"The commander and the pilot," writes von Gottberg, "were still studying through their glasses the five scarcely visible shadows on the gray waves when a big shell struck the water 500 yards away, throwing up a high pillar of water. The enemy had unmasked himself. Either five hitherto unreported big ships had been lurking undiscovered behind our ships, or else five of the eight previously sighted had made a wide circuit around us.

"The German ships immediately answered the fire of the enemy. In order to bring more guns into action, first the enemy, then the German squadron took the familiar echelon formation, like a flight of steps, and steamed along thirteen miles apart, each ship trying by constant turning to bring as many guns as possible to bear. The British concentrated their fire on our rearmost ship, the Blücher, and shortly landed a severe hit over the engine room. This forced the Blücher to drop back slowly even before she hoisted her last signal after a second shot reached the engine room: 'All engines useless.'

"The Blücher was a mass of flame from fore bridge to stern, the pillar of fire above her towering to the sky.

"Forty-five minutes later the quarterdeck of the Seydlitz also began to blaze. The Seydlitz, of all the ships which returned, was the only one on which the two-hour bombardment inflicted any real injury. The British were shooting at a very extreme range in order to keep out of reach of our middle artillery. That is probably the reason for the slight damage done to the Derfflinger and Seydlitz, which were each hit squarely. They each show the mark of a shell which struck their armor, but so weakly that it has not even been necessary to replace the damaged plate.

"The shell which caused the fire on the Seydlitz pierced the foundation of a turret and set off some ammunition, causing a fire and some loss of life within the turret. Otherwise the Seydlitz was undamaged. Her fighting ability was completely restored as soon as the fire had been extinguished.

"The damage to the whole squadron, in fact, was so slight that the Admiral did not need to dock a single ship. They are all at this moment ready to run out against the enemy. The patching of the Seydlitz's turret is being done rapidly, and will take at the most only a few days.

"But let us consider the effect of our artillery on the enemy during the two hours of combat. The second ship in the British echelon was the first to waver under the severe fire of the German guns. It sheered out of line and the third ship closed up, leaving a gap between it and the fourth ship. The lame duck was not seen again; presumably she was the one which sank later. After a little more fighting the two ships in the foremost group of English cruisers dropped astern or turned about. Five shells had struck them, causing fires.

"The British battle line was now in confusion and its fighting power was broken. This was the reason why its Admiral broke off the fight and decided to limp home. He was nowhere near the German mine fields or submarines, of which the British report speaks. The fact is the British were finished. They could not follow further. Three of their biggest cruisers were out of action.

"As to the sinking of the British cruiser. The human eye may err, and the excitement of the battle may cause delusions, but too many eyes saw an English battle cruiser go down, and too many lips from various places of observation reported it to admit the possibility of error.

"The second officer of the Moltke reported to his commander that there had been a great explosion on board a hostile ship. Moreover, the second officer kept his commander informed from moment to moment of the effect of the explosion, finally closing with the announcement, 'Ship sinks.'

"The same announcement was made by two other officers and by several sailors. When communicated to the Admiral he obtained confirmation from the commander of the destroyer V-5. Later an airship, which had been following the British ships, reported that only four cruisers could be seen making for the British coast.

"One of the most striking details of the fighting comes from a reserve sailor, who stood unoccupied on one of the ships while the fight progressed and followed the details of the battle, which were telephoned to the gun crews from time to time. Finally the relief man, unable to keep back his feelings any longer, produced a violin. Then, while the guns roared in the turrets and pillars of water from British shells sprayed the decks, he played 'Watch on the Rhine,' and from all sides the men at their stations joined in the song."

ASK AN ARCHITECT ABOUT "IMP-ERVIA" Washable Imitation Caen Stone.—Advt.

SCARE IN OTTAWA OVER AN AIR RAID

Parliament Buildings Darkened on Report That Three Aeroplanes Crossed the Border.

MARKSMEN ALSO POSTED

Story Came from Brockville, on the St. Lawrence, but Police Chief's Report is Vague.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Ont., Monday, Feb. 15.—Warned from Brockville, on the St. Lawrence River, that three or four aeroplanes had flown over from the New York side about 10 o'clock in the evening, apparently heading for Ottawa, the Dominion capital had a few hours' spell of excitement last night and this morning, with plenty of speculation as to a possible raid by German sympathizers.

Up to an early hour this morning nothing had been seen of the aircraft here, but a searchlight on the roof of one of the local theatres was sweeping the sky for the invaders.

The report of the sighting of the areoplanes came from the Chief of Police at Brockville, which is about sixty miles nearly due south of Ottawa. He informed Col. Percy Sherwood, Chief of Dominion Police, that the aeroplanes had crossed the St. Lawrence from New York State near Morristown and had passed over Brockville. They were traveling in a northeastern direction, presumably toward Ottawa.

He said that one of the aeroplanes while crossing the river dropped some fire balls or light balls, he was not sure which. He understood that these fell into the river.

Premier Sir Robert Borden also received a telegram from Brockville giving the same information.

The police and military authorities were directed to take measures they thought best and at 11:15 o'clock orders were issued to darken the Parliament buildings. Every light in the grounds was extinguished and every blind was drawn.

Lights were also turned out at Rideau Hall, the residence of the Governor General, and at the Royal Mint.

The Duke of Connaught is away on a trip to Winnipeg to inspect the troops of the garrison there, but the Duchess and Princess Patricia are in the capital.

Sharpshooters were posted at various points of vantage on Parliament Hill. All the picked shots from the Dominion police are fully armed.

The Premier and Cabinet Ministers kept in touch with the preparations to receive any attack. The Duchess of Connaught also was kept informed.

The report about the aeroplanes spread quickly among the members of Parliament, and several of them made their way to the roof of the main building to watch for the "visitors."

Notices have been sent to Smiths Falls, Perth, Kemptville, Merrickville, and other towns in Eastern Ontario to keep a sharp lookout and report at once if any aeroplanes are seen.

An order was issued by the Government a few months ago and notices were posted that any aeroplanes flying over Canadian territory without authority would be dealt with as enemies.

Were Also Seen at Gananoque.

SYRACUSE, Monday, Feb. 15.—A telephone message from Brockville, Ont., to The Post Standard this morning stated that four aeroplanes passed over that town, the Mayor being the first to see them. Officials say the lights they saw were certainly those carried by aeroplanes. The machines were first seen at Gananoque, Ont.

Ogdensburg Heard of This Friday.

The Chief of Police of Ogdensburg, N. Y., which is twelve miles down the St. Lawrence from Brockville, told THE TIMES last night over the long distance telephone that no echoes of the passage of aeroplanes over Brockville or of consequent excitement had reached Ogdensburg. He said, however, that last Friday morning a farmer, living five miles outside of Ogdensburg, had reported the passage of an aeroplane over his farm, headed toward the Canadian side of the river. No fire balls or bombs were seen or heard at that time.

CANADA GUARDS PORTS, HINT OF MINE PERIL

Ottawa Order Warns Mariners Against Private Signals or They May Be Fired On.

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 14.—The Canadian Government has given notice "that circumstances have arisen which may necessitate the prohibition of all entrance to certain ports of the Dominion, and mariners are notified upon approaching the shores of Canada that a sharp lookout should be kept for signals," and if signals are displayed, it may be taken as an indication that "the port or locality should be approached with caution, as it may be apprehended that obstructions exist."

Three vertical red balls by day or three vertical red lights at night indicate that entrance to a port is prohibited. Vessels are warned bring to at once on being signaled by hail, rocket, or gunfire. Three vertical white lights, flags, or balls indicate that a port is open

It is announced that ports may be provided with "examination steamers," which will carry the same signals as ports to indicate closed or open harbors.

"Merchant vessels, when approaching ports, are especially cautioned against making use of private signals of any description either by night or day; the use of them will render a vessel liable to be fired upon," the notice states.

The Ports of Halifax, Quebec, and Esquimalt are indicated as ports where special precautions are to be taken by masters. It is also announced that at some points Canadian Government vessels are "sometimes engaged in sweeping operations, and masters should look out for hawsers connecting sweeping vessels."

KAISER INVITES GERARD TO CONFER; BERLIN PRESS RESENTS OUR ATTITUDE

Gerard Tells Germans War Is Impossible; Expects a Favorable Reply to Wilson

BERLIN, (via London,) Feb. 14.—The National Zeitung today published an interview with James W. Gerard, the United States Ambassador to Germany, concerning the situation brought about by the presentation of the American note to the German Government relative to neutral shipping in the sea war zone recently created by Germany.

The Ambassador is reported as saying that the note is couched in such conciliatory and friendly terms that he does not doubt that it will have a favorable effect. He expressed regret at the sharp tone of some of the American and German newspapers, but said he was sure that this would not disturb the friendly relations between the two countries.

"Why should Germany and the United States wage war on each other?" Mr. Gerard asked the interviewer. "There is not the slightest question of a conflict between them; their interests oppose each other nowhere in the world."

The Ambassador is also reported as asking how such a war could be waged since neither belligerent could engage the other effectively because of their geographical positions, and as saying that it would have to be an economic war.

Asked by the interviewer concerning the attitude of German-Americans, Ambassador Gerard is reported in the National Zeitung as having answered:

"People in Germany are too readily disposed to believe that German-Americans would be first Germans and then Americans in case of war. Exactly the opposite would be the case. American citizens of German birth are first and foremost Americans, and the same spirit is true of Irish-Americans."

When asked concerning the sale of weapons to the allied powers, the Ambassador called attention to the provision of The Hague Convention, which permitted this. He expressed inability to understand why, after six months of war, the United States should now be reproached because of the sale by Americans of war munitions, when no objection had been raised as to its legality before.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 14, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—In the version of Ambassador Gerard's National Zeitung interview received here the Ambassador is quoted as having said that even if war between the United States and Germany over present differences were possible it would be fatal to the latter country economically, since Germany had billions invested in American undertakings, while the amount of American capital invested in Germany was insignificant. Mr. Gerard is also reported to have said that if the Germans sunk an American ship the possibility of a serious conflict would instantly arise.

Our Ambassador Going to Eastern War Front for Talk on the Note.

RULER MAY DRAFT REPLY

Hint in Berlin That We May Be Asked to Send Warships to Convoy Our Vessels.

PROBLEM OF CIVILIAN FOOD

Hope That We May Bring England and Germany to an Understanding on the Question.

ANGRY COMMENT IN BERLIN

Some Newspapers Hotly Accuse Us of Blustering—Firm Tone of Note Resented.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—The German Emperor, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from The Hague, has invited the American Ambassador to Germany, James W. Gerard, to a conference at Eastern Headquarters.

BERLIN, (via London,) Feb. 14.—The American Ambassador, James W. Gerard, conferred last evening with the German Foreign Secretary, Herr von Jagow, regarding the American note at the latter's request.

Nothing has been made public regarding the conference, but it is learned that the Foreign Office is now preparing an answer to the American note. The idea is entertained in certain quarters that Germany may suggest that the United States send an American warship to convoy American merchantment through the danger zone, thus guaranteeing the neutrality of the vessels.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The German Emperor has taken a personal hand in the reply to be delivered to the American note inquiring as to the manner in which the German naval war zone order will be enforced with respect to American neutral shipping.

Word reached Washington tonight that the Emperor had invited Ambassador Gerard to come from Berlin to the vicinity of the eastern war front for a conference with regard to the American note and that the Ambassador would make the journey, accompanied by the German Imperial Chancellor. It is believed here that this indicates that the Kaiser wishes to understand thoroughly the American attitude and to have the German position clearly explained to the United States Government, and that it foreshadows a reply in the same friendly tone in which the American note was phrased.

Danger in Convoy Plan.

Much interest was shown here tonight in the report from Berlin that the German reply would suggest that a United States warship should convoy American neutral ships through the projected German naval war zone. Such a proposal would probably complicate the situation, because it is a matter of history that the British Government has refused to recognize the right of convoy, although at various times the United States Government has tried to obtain its general acceptance by treaty.

It was suggested tonight that it would merely complicate things in Germany's interest if the plan embraced American warships convoying contraband to England and food ships into Germany. If convoys were used, however, the United States would not convoy contraband goods into England, because the rule requires that a convoy is exempt from search, on assurances given by its commander that there was no contraband on board, and the United States Government would not, and could not, permit its naval commanders to give any assurances that would deceive one of the belligerents.

With respect to convoying vessels carrying foodstuffs into Germany, the rule would be the same, because if the British Government, spurred by the enforcement of the retaliatory features of the German naval war zone order, should retaliate on Germany by declaring foodstuffs to be absolute contraband, American naval officers, if ordered to convoy American vessels, would have to make sure by examination that the cargoes of the ships they were convoying did not contain contraband.

No representations have been made to the British Government on the basis of the conversations held at the State Department by Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, with Secretary Bryan and Counselor Robert Lansing. It had been suggested that the German Ambassador's views might serve as the basis for a communication from the United States to Downing Street that might serve as an entering wedge for a better understanding between Germany and England in the food spply controversy. But Counselor Lansing said tonight that no such representations had been forwarded to England by the United States Government.

What the German Ambassador had to say in his picture of the situation is understood to have greatly impressed offi-

CHECK GERMANS IN EAST PRUSSIA

Russians Turn on Them in Lyck Region, Inflict Severe Loss, and Hold Line.

SAY KAISER'S COUP FAILED

Mackensen May Try Another Drive on the Rawka—Battle Raging in Bukowina.

LONDON, Monday, Feb. 15.—Two big battles, it is believed, have already begun, or will soon begin, on the Russian side of the East Prussian frontier and on the River Sereth, in Bukowina. The Russian forces have withdrawn both in East Prussia and in Bukowina, in the face of superior German and Austrian armies, so that they might be enabled to concentrate and come into closer touch with their lines of communication.

The official reports make only the briefest reference to the operations at these two extremes of the eastern front, but what they do say indicates that the Russians have already reached the lines on which Grand Duke Nicholas has decided to give battle.

The rest of the campaign in the east, even the fighting in the Carpathians, which is proceeding under the worst weather conditions, is overshadowed by these greater events, on the result of which both sides are staking so much.

The Germans claim to have won a big victory over the Russians in East Prussia, and the Austrians announce the Russian retirement in Bukowina with elation, but apparently Petrograd views these incidents without misgivings.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 14, (Disptach to The London Daily News.)—The northern battle line now stretches over a front eighty miles wide, from the Nieman, due east of Tilsit, where there is fighting on the frontier, down to the southeast corner of East Prussia. This positional culmination of a well-masked and swiftly conducted advance across both ends of East Prussia is in itself a bitter disappointment for the Germans. Unquestionably, Field Marshal von Hindenburg projected his last operations in the north in the belief that he could bring off another Tannenberg.

The Russians recently got some distance across the old scene of the battles of the early days of the war. The army in the north was in the region of plains partly covered with bare woods. It reached the neighborhood of Insterburg and Tilsit, when a strong German column, formed at Königsberg, was shot forward at great speed into the gap between the Nieman and the Inster. Concurrently with this advance, von Hindenburg sent another flying column across the northern edge of Poland behind a screen of cavalry which had been in continuous fighting contact with the Russians in the region of Serpec and Mlawa.

For a fortnight the southern German line had been pushed into East Prussia south of the region where the Russians had long been facing the German intrenched positions among the lakes.

The Russian left wing had time to draw into the more open country, and turned upon the Germans on the plain near Lyck, where they still hold back the Germans and where they inflicted severe losses on them.

The aggregate result of von Hindenburg's major tactics is that he must bring still more men into the wide space of comparatively flat country below the Nieman or submit to renewed pressure westward by the Russians, whose northern army is still practically intact. Its

Continued on Page 3.

ALBANIANS INVADE SERVIA IN FORCE

King Peter's Troops Are Forced to Retreat Before Overwhelming Numbers.

RAIDERS STILL ADVANCING

New Complication in the Eastern War Area May Involve Italy or Greece.

PARIS, Feb. 14.—Albanians in force have crossed the Servian frontier, forcing the Servian troops and local authorities to withdraw.

News of this new complication in the eastern war situation reached here in a telegram from Nish to the Havas News Agency, quoting this official statement of the Servian Government:

"Large numbers of Albanians broke through our lines yesterday, crossing the frontier in the Department of Prisrend. Before superior forces of the enemy our troops, as well as the municipal authorities, were forced to retreat.

"The Albanians continue to advance in the direction of Zapod, Topoliana, and Glavotchnitz.

"The enemy succeeded in certain places in cutting the telephone and telegraph communications."

May Involve Italy or Greece.

Aside from strategic considerations, the principal interest aroused by the Albanian invasion of Servia is in the possibility of this incident leading to the entrance of Greece or Italy into the war. Since the outbreak of the great war in August conditions in Albania have been more disorganized than ever.

Nominally Albania is still a kingdom, and after Mpret, William of Wied, fled, the Diet elected on Sept. 29 Prince Burhan Ed-Din, a son of the former Sultan, Abdul Hamid, as ruler of the country. He never took his seat, however, and on Oct. 4 Essad Pasha, one of the principal Albanian noblemen, who had been Minister of War and the Interior under William, was elected Provisional President.

Upon the Turkish declaration of war against the Allies, Essad was named Governor of Albania and commander of the Turkish Army in the province, but this was hardly more than a form, as he already held the chief power in the country. It is uncertain whether he now regards himself as a Turkish Governor or an independent President.

Albanian hostility to the Servo-Montenegrins, a matter of long standing, was intensified when Servians occupied Durazzo early in 1913 and Montenegrins captured Scutari. The erection of Albania into an independent kingdom was a direct blow by Austria at Servian aspirations, and the Albanians (two-thirds of whom are Mohammedan and one-seventh Roman Catholic) have felt that the Serbs and Greeks are only waiting for a chance to divide up their territories. This hatred was further intensified by a certain lingering loyalty to the Sultan, by memories of the previous wars and the Greek incursions on the south, and since the present war began, by the fact that food has trebled in price owing to the difficulties of import.

Should the Albanians capture Prisrend, which, though just over the Servian border, is largely Albanian in population, they would be within thirty-five miles of Skoplje, an important junction point on the railroad from Nish to Salonica, and thus could cut off many Servian supplies as well as threaten the yet undevastated districts of that country.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.
THE STANDARD RAILROAD OF THE SOUTH.
4 Trains Daily to Florida, Cuba, South; 9:15 A.M., 3:12, 3:34, 9:30 P. M. Office, 1218 B'way.—Advt.

cials of the Administration, who are very anxious to bring about an adjustment of a very difficult and delicate international situation. Nothing was put in writing, but it was understood that the Ambassador had instructions from his Government before he presented the view that if England would throw no obstacle in the path of shipments of American foodstuffs into Germany, for use only by the civil population of that country, it would have a vital influence upon the retaliatory measures upon which Germany had embarked.

The State Department is awaiting the responses from England and Germany before it takes any action that may complicate the situation. It is expected that following his personal conference with the Kaiser, Mr. Gerard will send a complete statement of the German situation. While the German answer cannot be anticipated, it is expected here that the Kaiser's statement will amplify the views already submitted verbally to the State Department by Count von Bernstorff.

As explained in authoritative quarters here the German position is that it will be impossible to rescind the enforcement of the war zone order unless assurances are given by the British Government that foodstuffs destined for the civil population of Germany are permitted to proceed to German ports.

Food for Civilians Only.

The German Foreign Office has given assurances that no imported foodstuffs will be covered by the German decree under which the Government takes over control of the distributions of foodstuffs in Germany. Through Count von Bernstorff, the German Government has offered to allow these foodstuffs, destined for use of the civil population, to be distributed under the jurisdiction of the American consular and diplomatic officers so as to guarantee that these provisions will not be used by the military or naval forces of Germany.

The German view is that the key to the whole situation is the attitude to be taken by Great Britain toward foodstuffs going to the German civil population. The question with England is whether, if the German Government takes over all foodstuffs the admission of imported foodstuffs into Germany will aid the armed forces. It is evident in Washington that there is a serious misunderstanding somewhere of the positions of London and Berlin in the rival capitals, and that if the attitudes of the two Governments are correctly represented there is an opportunity for the United States to offer its good offices in seeking to bring about an adjustment.

Count von Bernstorff informed Secretary Bryan and Counselor Lansing that the vital issue between the two Governments involved in the measures that had been adopted, was the stand England would take toward shipments of foodstuffs into Germany for use by the civil population. He made it plain that if the cargo of the Wilhelmina was not to be allowed to go forward under guarantees it would only be used by noncombatants, and if there was to be a general British prohibition of the importation of such foodstuffs into Germany, it would be regarded by the German Government as an attempt by England to treat Germany as a besieged fortress, "to starve the people of Germany."

It was thus made plain to the State Department in behalf of Germany that if this is to be the attitude of England, the only response of Germany can be the retaliation intended by the German War Zone plan.

Purpose of War Zone.

The German contention is that the protected war zone is partly military and partly retaliatory. That portion of it which embraces the intention of the German Government to use all means at its disposal against British troop ships and ammunition shipments to France is described as military and will not be affected in any event by the attitude that may be taken by Great Britain with respect to importation of foodstuffs into Germany. That portion of the war zone which embraces attacks on merchant shipping of the Allies, and as to which neutral ships bound for the North Sea are warned to take the north of Scotland course is described in quarters close to Count von Bernstorff as retaliatory.

It was explained to the State Department yesterday that if the cargo of the Whilhemina and foodstuffs generally were permitted to go to Germany under guarantees that it would not be used by the German Army retaliatory methods would not be necessary.

SOME FIERY VIEWS BY GERMAN PRESS

Die Post Accuses Us of Sabre-Rattling — Reventlow Objects to Language of Note.

BERLIN, Feb. 14, (via London.)—The Berlin newspapers continue their comment on the American Government's note to Germany concerning the provisions of the German Admiralty's sea war zone proclamation. The tone of the editorials, while generally of a determined nature, is friendly. Conspicuous exceptions to the rule, however, are furnished by Die Post and the Tages Zeitung, the former of which employs rather sharp phrases.

"When something does not suit the Yankees," says Die Post, "they are accustomed to adopt as threatening and as frightful a sabre-rattling tone as possible. They reckon that the person thus treated will let himself be frightened and give in. If this does not come to pass, however, if the person thus treated and threatened with the strongest expression pays no attention and shows that he is not scared and will not let himself be driven into a state of funk, the swaggering Yankees calm themselves soon and quiet down."

Die Post complains that the United States did not protest against the British declaration of the North Sea as war territory, "that is to say, they are in benevolent agreement with England but make a threatening protest against us. If the North American Government would show Germany the same neutrality as is shown England the entire present note with its threatening tone would be superfluous."

Count Ernest Reventlow, the naval expert, in an article in the Tages Zeitung, says the full text of the note gives further ground for his criticisms of Saturday. He declares that the request of the United States that ships be searched before further action is taken against them shows "that the people in Washington do not or will not comprehend the meaning of the German measure.

"We have so often demonstrated," Count Reventlow continues, "the impossibility of search that we can merely refer to our earlier remarks. Washington must know this, and therefore the demand of the note for a search and the establishing of the identity of neutral merchantmen amounts de facto to nonrecognition of the German declaration respecting war territory."

Count Reventlow repeats the German order, the declaration of which, he says, is a considerate warning, and adds: "Whether it is regarded or protested against is of secondary importance.

Attacks Terms of Note.

"If its consequences are depicted as 'inexcusable,'" Count Reventlow continues, "we may believe that the United States Government misjudges its ground. The same can be said of the remarkable phrase in the note that the United States Government will see itself impelled to hold the German Imperial Government responsible for such action of its naval authorities. One cannot escape the conclusion that President Wilson and Secretary Bryan, in their commuications with the Mexican pretenders and rebel leaders, have accustomed themselves to a tone that is not suitable for communications with the German Empire."

Count Reventlow says the American Government's request for assurances that its ships and citizens will be subjected only to search, even in the war zone, is utterly out of the question.

"The only way to preserve the existing relations between the German Empire and the United States," says Count Reventlow in conclusion, "is actual American recognition of the German war zone declaration, and regard for the warning expressed therein."

The Vossiche Zeitung says that while the searching of ships for contraband previously has been the acknowledged procedure, the entry of the submarine denotes a new factor in naval warfare.

"The submarine," says the newspaper, "runs a risk against armed merchantmen. England has both armed its merchantmen and advised them to carry false flags. The result is that the submarine which undertakes the search of a supposedly neutral ship runs the risk of being damaged, or even destroyed, by an English ship sailing under a false flag.

"Shall Germany, in the face of such treacherous measures, throw down her arms because an American ship might possibly be wrongly torpedoed? The American note demands nothing else. It is not necessary to say a word to show that such a course by Germany would bring irreparable military disadvantages and a regrettable dragging out of the duration of the war. We desire to protect neutral commerce in the future, as in the past, but we do not wish that neutrals carry on trade with England in certain articles."

Respect for Neutral Flags.

The protection of neutrals, the Vossische Zeitung continues, will be possible only if the neutrals take care that their flag is respected by Great Britain.

The local Anzeiger points out that only the United States, among all the neutral countries, has protested against the German declaration of a naval war zone. It admits the friendly nature of the note, but says:

"All this cannot alter the fact that we must characterize the standpoint of the note as a mistaken one, since it does not take into consideration the naval situation as it has developed without Germany's fault, and since a much sharper note should long ago have been sent to the British Government."

The alleged failure of the United States to pay due regard to the situation in which Germany finds itself is twice referred to by the Lokal Anzeiger. The newspaper adds that Germany will not fail to answer the United States in just as friendly terms as were addressed to Germany.

The Krenz Zeitung declares that Germany's course will not be influenced by the American note.

"Although the note demands the inviolability of American citizens," the newspaper adds, "it is to be hoped this demand will not be extended to them if they are on board English ships. If, as reported, the Lusitania's passengers begged the Captain to hoist the American flag, Washington cannot wonder if this flag is not respected."

The Hamburger Nachrichten, discussing the note, says that nobody can demand that German warships expose themselves to destruction through consideration for neutrals.

"American merchantmen," the Nachrichten continues, "retain their right to sail in the specified waters or to avoid them. If Washington assumes that the Admiralty's declaration will not be executed unsparingly it fundamentally deceives itself. The threatening sentences in the American note are quite unimpressive. After delivering weapons to our enemies and making no protest against Great Britain's insolence, the United States shows itself devoid of any good-will whatever toward us. Politely turned expressions do not counterbalance too evident partisanship for our enemies."

The Frankfurter Zeitung says:

"Emphasis is laid on friendly intentions, and the repeated recital of intentions to do away with difficulties permit of the hope that Washington desires to preserve good relations with Germany and will give due weight to the German standpoint after renewed explanations.

"The note assumes a too formal and juristic standpoint regarding German justification in eventually destroying neutral ships, as to which American politics follows the line of argument of the English manner of reasoning, which unfortunately has become second nature. The American Government gives too little weight to the difficult conflict in which Germany finds itself, whereas no vital interest of the United States is threatened. The way out of the difficulty is opened by the announced American protest against British misuse of flags. As for the rest Germany must maintain its stand."

LONDON COMMENT ON NOTES.

Newspapers Praise Our Stand in Message to Germany.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Feb. 15.—The Times, in an editorial, says: "Not even the most captious of German critics can detect the slightest want of consideration or of good breeding in the remarks which Washington addresses to Berlin, but if the protest is measured and amicable, it is also very explicit, very grave and very firm. The Government of the United States has felt it to be their privilege and their duty to speak out and it is because they have told Germany plainly that to destroy American lives and American ships upon the high seas in the way which the German proclamation threatens, would be a lawless act and an indefensible violation of neutral rights, that the German newspapers accuse Washington of speaking with one voice to Berlin and with another voice to London.

"Doubtless they well know the real reason for the difference. Washington protests at Berlin against the intended breach, which is without precedent and without the color of legal excuse, of the fundamental and well-defined rules and customs of civilized warfare. She protests at London against what is almost an extension—if it be extension—of practice in that warfare, legitimate in itself and sanctioned by long and general usage. The protests against these acts, although they are in both instances serious, naturally have regard to the quality of the acts alleged."

The Daily News says: "There is no indication of any sort of defense by Germany for her proposals, which are in open defiance not only of all international law, but of the very rudiments of civilization. She is apparently content to plead, as in the case of Belgium, that her necessity knows no law and to wonder that other people do not accept the argument as conclusive.

"Count von Bernstorff is said to have informed the United States Government that Germany would not submit to the attempts of Great Britain to starve her out. The pressure exerted by the British Navy on Germany may involve hardships to the civil population repugnant to a humane and generous minded man. Much that is done in war is very repugnant to humanity.

"The British Government is entitled to plead that nothing that it has done in the exertion of this pressure has been as yet inconsistent with generally accepted international law, and that the German Government has undoubtedly made the distinction between what is and what is not contraband more difficult by its own action. Nor is Germany, which is allowing starving Belgium to live on American bounty, in a very strong position to make this particular appeal, but the essential point is that it is no answer to the claim. America has no direct concern with the internal condition of Germany. She has manifestly a very direct concern in the safety of her own citizens at sea."

GREEN STRIPE SCOTCH

Appeals at Once to Every Lover of Fine Whiskey.

ANDREW USHER & CO., Edinburgh.

Official Reports of War Operations.

RUSSIA.

PETROGRAD.—The fighting on the right bank of the Vistula is developing gradually on the front from Mochowo up to the highway from Myszinic to Ostrolenka. It has assumed the character of partially isolated combats.

In the region of Lyck, Raygrod, and Grajewo the fighting is characterized by considerable obstinacy. Further north our troops have fallen back upon the fortified line of the River Niemen under pressure of heavy German forces.

On the left bank of the Vistula there has been only cannonading.

On the Nida the enemy has developed from time to time a very intense artillery fire.

In the Carpathians we have repulsed attacks by the enemy in the region of Gorlice and Svidnik. We have captured the enemy's fortifications at Smolnik, east of Lupkow, where we took 18 officers and more than 1,000 soldiers and 3 machine guns.

Tenacious engagements are in progress on the Dukla-Wyszko front and on the roads toward Nadworna.

FRANCE.

PARIS.—(*Night Report*)—From the sea to the Meuse no infantry action is reported. There have been artillery duels in Belgium, between the Oise and the Aisne and in Champagne.

In Lorraine in the region of Pont-à-Mousson, we have delivered a counter-attack against the enemy who had occupied Norroy and had gained a foothold on a neighboring height. The engagement continues.

No late advices have been received respecting the operations in the valley of the Lauch, in which the advance posts are engaged.

(*Day Report*)—In Belgium the bombardment of Nieuport-les-Bains, of our trenches in the dunes, and of the city of Ypres continued. Our artillery delivered a counter-bombardment of the enemy's batteries.

From the Lys to the Aisne there were intermittent cannonades. Near Noulette a detachment of the enemy, which attempted to advance upon our trenches, was stopped short by the fire of our infantry.

In Champagne there has been quite intense activity on the part of the enemy's artillery upon our front before Rheims. The city has been again bombarded. Our fire upon the German trenches appears to have accomplished good results.

From the Argonne to the Moselle the day was calm.

In Lorraine German forces moved against those of our advanced elements which occupy the signal station of Xon, northeast of Pont-à-Mousson. The results of the battle are not yet known.

In Alsace the enemy has taken the offensive through the valley of the Lauch with two columns, advancing along the north and south banks of the river. The march of these troops is reported to have been delayed and impeded by our ski patrols. They are now in contact with our most advanced line.

A violent snowstorm is raging in the Vosges.

GERMANY.

BERLIN.—To the north of Pont-à-Mousson we took the village of Norroy from the French, and we also captured Hill 365, situated to the west of that village. Two officers and 151 men were taken prisoners.

In the Vosges we stormed Wilsen and Obersengern, where we took 135 prisoners.

In the eastern theatre, on the other side of the East Prussian frontier our operations are taking the course we anticipated.

In Poland, on the right bank of the Vistula our troops are making progress in the direction of Racionz.

In Poland, on the left bank of the Vistula, there is no change to report.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA.—The situation in Russian Poland and West Galicia remains unchanged. On part of our battle front, in the Dukla sector, against which a vigorous Russian attack was made, we threw back the enemy and also the Siberian troops from two dominating heights, and stormed a village near Viskocz.

Equally successful was an attack by the allied Germans and Austrians in the middle Carpathian woods, where we captured from the enemy heights over which there had been much fighting. Yesterday we took 970 prisoners.

In Southwest Galicia and Bukowina we have won victories. Southwest of Nadworna, the enemy was repulsed. We captured the heights to the north of Delatyn, taking many prisoners.

WON'T BE INTIMIDATED.

Vienna Newspaper Attacks Us as Being Partial to England.

VIENNA, Feb. 14, (via London.)—The Neue Frei Presse, discussing the American note to Germany, says:

"Germany is justified, according to the ancient custom, in taking steps in retaliation if an enemy itself disregards boundaries. President Wilson did not take steps against the originator, but against the imitator. When the British Admiralty prescribed the route for all neutral vessels to take through the North Sea and the English Channel, President Wilson remained indifferent. Now that Germany demands the same, he says that those conducting the war have no rights except the searching of ships.

"Germany will not be frightened. She has not the slightest intention to start a conflict with the United States and increase the number of her foes, but the great German people, who never did the Americans the least harm, will not allow themselves to be intimidated."

FEARS IT MEANS WAR.

Danish Newspaper Takes a Grave View of Our Note to Berlin.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—The Politiken of Copenhagen commenting on the situation between the United States and Germany, is quoted in a dispatch from the Danish capital to the Exchange Telegraph Company as saying that "America is acting with all the energy which might be expected, and her note contains a grave warning, so grave that war between Germany and the United States can no longer be regarded as an impossibility.

"President Wilson and Secretary of State Bryan," the Politiken says, "are peace-loving men, but public opinion in America and anti-German sentiment may drive them further than they desire. America stands to win a lot merely by confiscating the German ships now interned in American harbors. Germany has everything to lose, both now and in the future, and it is earnestly to be hoped that the American warning will not be without the desired effect in Berlin."

Further dispatches to the Exchange Telegraph Company say that the German warning to neutral shipping has caused a feeling of anxiety and suspense in Scandinavia, as there are 150 steamers coming from over the seas.

Denmark alone is expecting sixty-two vessels from the United States loaded with grain and fodder, the transport of which was obtained by a friendly understanding between Denmark and Great Britain.

The Scandinavian shipping conference, it is said, discussed the question of cooperaton between the United States and Scandinavia, but the positions were so different that a combination was impossible.

ITALY WARNS GERMANY.

Practically Adopts America's Course Regarding the War Zone.

ROME, Feb. 14.—Italy made virtually the same representations to Germany as did the United States concerning neutral shipping in the sea war zone created by the recent German proclamation, it was made known today. Italy, however, did not send a note to Berlin, nor did she take any formal step, limiting her action to friendly observations through the Italian Ambassador to Germany.

Italy merely asked that her position as a neutral power be maintained according to the rules of international law, taking as a basis the right of her ships to proceed without molestation further than ascertaining the nationality of the persons on board and the quality of the cargoes, unless Germany should be able to make the blockade effective.

Wanted to Borrow

on first mortgage for one year or longer, $14,000 or $15,000 on tract of building lots at Trenton, N. J. About one-fourth of the original tract has been sold and stayed sold. The loan asked for represents about fifty per cent. of the value of the property on an acreage basis. Title insured. Will pay 6% interest and a handsome bonus. To bona-fide inquirer will pay expenses of trip to investigate. Release clause in mortgage not essential. Address Z 272 Times Annex.

HONORS LAERTES'S CAPTAIN.

He Gets a Cross for Saving His Vessel from a Submarine.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Capt. William Propert of the British steamer Laertes, who managed to evade a German submarine a few days ago off the Dutch coast and who is a Lieutenant in the Royal Navy Reserve, has received the Distinguished Service Cross for his "gallant and spirited conduct in command of his unarmed ship when exposed to gunfire and a torpedo of a German submarine."

Each officer of the Laertes received a gold watch from the Admiralty and each member of the crew received a complimentary grant of $15.

The Laertes was attacked by the German submarine U-2, but escaped by adroit manoeuvring and fast steaming. The submarine fired several shells, which damaged the steamer's funnel, compass, and upper deck, but the Captain refused to stop, and the submarine made an unsuccessful attempt to torpedo the Laertes.

GERMANY SEIZES OATS.

Only Seed Grain and Food for Horses Escape the New Order.

BERLIN, Feb. 14, (via London.)—The Bundesrat today decided to expropriate all the domestic stock of oats, with the exception of seed oats and the grain necessary for fodder for horses. The order becomes effective Feb. 16. The Bundesrat also raised the maximum price of oats by 50 marks ($12.50) per metric ton.

The action of the Bundesrat, or Federal Council, in expropriating the domestic stock of oats is a further step in the direction of the German Government's policy of conserving the food supplies of the country. On Jan. 26 the Federal Council ordered the seizure by Feb. 1 of all stocks of corn, wheat and flour.

ANTI-AMERICAN CARTOONS.

"Pious Uncle Sam" as German Journal Depicts Him in Two Roles.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Feb. 15.—In a cartoon, under the heading "The Pious Uncle Sam," a well-known German illustrated journal, the Ulk, depicts Uncle Sam on his knees in an attitude of prayer with German Michel looking on. Says Michel: "What are you praying for?"

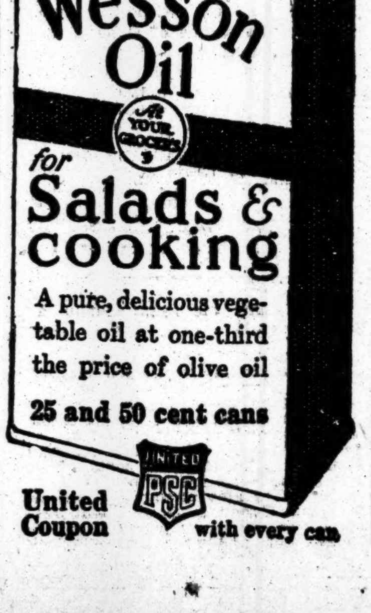
"That you may seize as many cannon as possible which I make for the cursed enemies of Germany," answers Uncle Sam.

Michel: "But why are you praying that?"

Uncle Sam: "In order that I may deliver more to you."

The Ulk also publishes a cartoon showing a double faced Uncle Sam as a salesman in a store protesting America's neutrality to a would-be customer on the one hand and selling munitions of war to the Allies on the other. It bears this inscription:

"Look here, my dear German. The only difference is this: you provide the battles and I provide for the battles."



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A pure, delicious vegetable oil at one-third the price of olive oil

25 and 50 cent cans

United Coupon with every can

SUGGESTS GERMANY WANTS WAR WITH US

Sidney Low Argues That if We Joined Allies Berlin Could Then Yield to Superior Force

AND THUS SAVE THE THRONE

Might Be Glad to Have Us at Peace Council, Also, to Mitigate Europe's Stern Demands.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Feb. 15. — The Chronicle this morning publishes an article by Sidney Low, the publicist, entitled, "Does Germany Want War with America?"

Mr. Low has an idea that it may suit the Berlin Government group, recognizing the failure of the Bernstorff-Dernburg crusade, to provoke the United States into abandoning its neutrality and openly joining the anti-German combination.

The latest menace to the world's commerce, he suggests, may have been designed for that purpose.

Mr. Low argues in this way:

"The attempt to gain American friendship has failed, but something may be done with American enmity.

"Suppose the Washington Government could be incited to declare war against Germany. The military and naval position of that country would be no worse than it is, for the American dreadnoughts would only be a superfluous addition to the British and French battle fleets, and the American Army, even if it could be sent to Europe, is too small to count.

"But the German Government would gain some substantial advantages. It would be able to save its face with its own subjects and might acknowledge an inevitable defeat without provoking a domestic revolution. It could point out that against the 'decadent' French the barbarous Muscovites, and the detestable British, it had been waging a victorious contest and only gave way when the tremendous weight of the great republic was thrown into the adverse scale.

"Germany, it could urge, might fight all Europe, but cannot be expected to fight all the world. With so plausible an excuse for surrender the Hohnzollerns might keep their throne and the Prussians retain their hegemony.

"In another way a war with America might prove useful to the rulers of Germany. When the time comes to treat for peace, it would be very much in their interest to have an American plenipotentiary at the conference table.

"From the European allies they know that they need hope for no indulgence. Hard and bitter will be the terms the outraged nations will exact from the savage aggressor. Stern reparation will be taken for the sacrifice of Belgium, the devastation of France and Poland, the raiding of peaceful towns, the shooting of civilians, the murder of women and children, the sinking of hospital ships, and merchant steamers. All the Allies have a terrible score to settle with Germany, and they intend to be paid in full.

"But America has not nor is likely to have the same motives to harden her heart as the European States. She will come to the council board in the somewhat detached frame of mind with which her statesmen usually contemplate European politics, not specially enthusiastic for the cause of the Allies, and perhaps a little disposed to sympathize with Germany as the under dog.

"One can imagine how the Bernstorffs, the Dernburgs, and the journalistic bottleholders will play upon this sentiment; how American chivalry will be invoked to deal generously with a gallant adversary, how the idealistic President, not unmindful of the German-American vote, will be urged to oppose the vindictiveness of those of us here in Europe who do not intend to have to fight Germany for our lives for a second time.

"All this would suit the diplomatists of the Wilhelmstrasse very well indeed. They cannot wish to be left alone in the day of their humiliation with their present opponents. America would make a very convenient shock absorber, perhaps might even be used as a lever to wrench the victorious coalition asunder, or at least obtain easier terms for the vanquished.

"So one may conjecture that Germany might not object to give the United States Government a locus standi in future peace negotiations by making it a party to the war. From the Berlin and Potsdam point of view it may be desirable that the republic should come in even as an enemy rather than not come in at all."

THE ARABIC AT LIVERPOOL.

White Star Liner Flew the British Flag Throughout Voyage.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 14, (via. London.)—The White Star Line steamship Arabic arrived in the river Mersey today from New York. The voyage across the Atlantic was uneventful.

The British flag was flown throughout the trip. No submarines were sighted.

INTERCEDED FOR VAN DYKE.

But German Minister to The Hague Got No Reply from Berlin.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Feb. 14, (Dispatch to The London Daily Mail.)—I am in a position to assert that the inquiry sent to Germany by the United States regarding the action of the German military authorities in interfering with its diplomatic correspondence with Luxemburg was occasioned by a flagrant breach of diplomatic courtesy.

A fortnight ago the American Minister at The Hague, Dr. Henry Van Dyke, who is also accredited to Luxemburg, sent an official communication to the Prime Minister of the Grand Duchy. His letter bore the seal and stamp of the United States Legation, and was sent via Brussels in the official diplomatic pouch.

In spite of these evidences of its official character, it was seized by the German military authorities and returned to Dr. Van Dyke a week ago with a curt note saying that sealed communications to the heads of the Luxemburg Government were not permissible. Dr. Van Dyke refrained from making a formal protest to Washington, but brought the matter to the attention of the German Minister at The Hague, Herr von Müller, who expressed surprise and indignation at the conduct of the military authorities and voluntarily telegraphed to Berlin, registering Dr. Van Dyke's protest and asking for assurances that the incident would not be repeated.

To these representations of its own Minister the German Government has failed to vouchsafe even a courtesy reply.

Dr. van Dyke thereupon telegraphed to Washington reciting the facts. The American note of protest is the result.

It is understood that Dr. van Dyke's letter to the Luxembourg Prime Minister related to the question of providing food supplies for the people of the Grand Duchy, who, owing to the confiscation of foodstuffs by the German military authorities, will be reduced to starvation within a few weeks unless aid is received from outside countries.

LISZT DENOUNCES BRITAIN.

German Authority Says She Has Set International Law at Nought.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Feb. 15.—The Daily Chronicle says Prof. von Liszt, Germany's greatest authority on criminology and international law, has been lecturing on the latter subject to a Berlin association of merchants. His main contention is that this war has upset all our conceptions of international law and that the proud edifice which was laboriously built in the years before the war has fallen about our ears like a castle of pasteboard.

There is no longer a science of world economics, he says. There exists only national economics. Every nation is a law unto itself. Instead of an earlier community of interests among the nations there is now only a contrariety of interests. International law has proved itself only a paper law.

In numerous cases, says Liszt, international law has been seriously compromised by the belligerents. It is useless talking of the Declaration of London not being ratified. It does not exist as an authoritative code. Only those regulations are binding which may be called "customs," and in naval warfare these regulations are so paltry that hardly one complete paragraph remains firmly fixed.

Prof. Liszt maintains that English action lately has not been a mere violation of international law, but its total negation. Her action has been worse than the Russian horrors in East Prussia or the judicial murders in France. England, says the learned professor, does not admit her iniquity. Her principle is this, that that is right and lawful which is of advantage to England and injures others, and that wrong and illegal is that which injures England and is of advantage to others.

The speaker reminded his audience that England some time ago declared the entire North Sea a war zone, and that it was Germany's good right to retaliate by declaring British waters a war zone. The British declaration was, of course, in accordance with British notions of law. The German declaration is in accordance with German notions. Germany must create a sea law against England.

The main object of this war, declares Prof. Liszt, is to deprive England of this supremacy claimed by her and to give the freedom of the sea and equal rights at sea to all nations.

Lumber Dealers—many of the most prosperous and enterprising—are making definite plans for moving into Forty-second Street. Builders, contractors, architects—all the people you need to keep in touch with are already here in force. Let us send you a De Luxe booklet which relates some Aeolian Hall facts—and quote you rentals on your space requirements.

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WILL CONSULT PAGE IN WILHELMINA CASE

Captain of the Food Ship Had Refused to Obey British Sailing Orders.

OWNERS STILL OPTIMISTIC

If the Prize Court Holds Grain and Flour They Hope to Deliver the Rest of the Cargo.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—A dispatch from Falmouth to the Central News Agency says that Capt. Brewer of the American steamship Wilhelmina, who informed the British customs authorities that, as they had not seized the ship as well as the cargo, he could not take her to the port they desired, has received instructions to accept the advice of Walter H. Page, the American Ambassador, with regard to the seizure of the cargo.

Capt. Brewer, according to reports, had said that the orders he received when he left New York were that Hamburg was the Wilhelmina's destiantion, and that until he was instructed to the contrary he must carry out the directions of the owners of the vessel.

A London dispatch on Saturday said that the Wilhelmina would proceed from Falmouth to the Bristol Channel as soon as it was possible to repair the damages caused by the heavy weather experienced by the vessel on the voyage across the Atlantic.

BERLIN, (via London,) Feb. 14.—W. L. Brooking, the head of the export department of William T. Green & Co. of St. Louis, the concern which chartered the American steamship Wilhelmina to carry a cargo of foodstuffs from New York to Germany, told representatives of Mannheim (Baden) newspapers today that his firm fully expected the British Government to release the ship. The Wilhelmina is now detained in Falmouth harbor pending an inquiry into the status of her cargo.

The Captain of the Wilhelmina, Mr. Brooking, said, had been ordered to sail from New York for Hamburg, but a storm had forced him to put into the British port.

Mr. Brooking said the German Government had given a guarantee that the vessel's cargo would be used only for the civilian population of Germany, and he added that the authorities were willing that American officials should supervise the distribution of the foodstuffs.

Norvin R. Lindheim, counsel for William T. Green & Co. of St. Louis, owners of the Wilhelmina's cargo and charterers of the vessel, said last night that his firm had cabled Capt. Brewer to be directed by the advice of Ambassador Page in regard to the procedure to be followed.

"There is no claim made by the British Government," he said, "that the ship is subject to seizure. Our attitude with regard to the cargo is that even should the grain and flour be held liable to seizure by the British Government, this constitutes only 15 per cent. of the cargo; and the remaining 85 per cent. consists of foodstuffs not covered by the decree of the German Federal Council which is the basis for the whole case for the seizure of food. We have requested Capt. Brewer, subject to the suggestions of the American Embassy, to delay unloading his cargo at Falmouth, if possible, until the State Department has made representations on the case to the British Government. In case the grain and flour should be brought into the prize court, we hope it would still be possible for the ship and the rest of her cargo, after unloading the grain, to go on to Hamburg."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Authoritative information reached Washington tonight that there would be a delay in the settlement of the Wilhelmina case and in the British Government's decision of its attitude toward foodstuffs bound for Germany. It was learned tonight that part of the Wilhelmina's cargo only had been put before the prize court. This part consisted of fodder for horses, and this was done on the theory that this fodder might be destined for use by German army mounts. The rest of the cargo has not been sent before a prize court, and no decision has been reached regarding it.

The pending question is whether the balance of the cargo is to be sold to the Belgian Relief Commission. The authoritative information here from London is that there will be a delay in deciding this point, and that the British Government is affording the owners of the cargo an opportunity to furnish more evidence before acting, the question being treated at this juncture as a matter to be decided by evidence.

SAFETY FOR THE WHITE CROSS.

Danes Paint Flags on Their Ships to Prevent German Error.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 14, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Denmark's answer to the German Admiralty's warning to neutral powers in regard to the paper blockade scheme is: "Look out for our white cross boats; you cannot mistake them."

The Perm, the first vessel of the white cross fleet, sailed this afternoon for Hull. Danish ship owners have set an example to the rest of the neutral world by painting the Danish flag, a white cross on a red ground, all over their ships, which are also illuminated at night. The idea originated at Gottenberg, the largest Swedish trading port in the North Sea, where the news of the German threat spread some alarm. All Scandinavia leaped at the idea of thus avoiding the coming dangers from German submarines.

The Danish Association of Steamship Owners is now busy painting the national flag on all their ships crossing the North Sea to English and foreign ports all over the world. The design is painted in conspicuous positions on the bow and stern on both sides and the word "Denmark" spelled in the Danish way, also being painted on both sides amidships in huge letters.

When the Danish food steamer Perm left Copenhagen harbor today there were four Danish flags painted on her sides and her name daubed all over her in huge letters. I cannot imagine how her nationality can possibly be mistaken by German submarines, whose captains already are familiar with all Danish steamers. The white cross fleet will be joined this week by Norway and Sweden, whose flags are similar. The idea was discussed at the Scandinavian Ship Owners Association at Gottenberg and not only approved, but recommended to all other neutral States especially America.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CHRISTIANIA, Feb. 14, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Reports from Germany printed in Scandinavian newspapers indicate that the German naval authorities regard the painting of national colors on neutral ships to be an insufficient precaution, since the greatest danger threatened is not from torpedoes but from mines. It is intended to scatter those from German submarines, especially constructed for the purpose, and the plan will be vigorously pursued in all parts of the proclaimed area.

MILLION GERMANS TO JOIN ALSACE FIGHT

Extraordinary Preparations are Being Made for an Offensive Campaign.

PARIS, Feb. 14.—Refugees, who have been expelled from Alsace-Lorraine, assert that the Germans are making extraordinary preparations to resume the offensive in that region.

The wife of a foreman at the important machine works of Graffenstaben, a town south of Strassburg, and including Fort von der Tann, says that more than a million men are being assembled along the Rhine and that formidable entrenchments are being prepared. Every village is reported to have been put in shape to sustain a siege.

All the inhabitants whose German sympathies are doubtful, refugees say, are being expelled from the region and every person showing inquisitiveness is taken into custody and sent into Germany.

AEROPLANES ROUT ZEPPELIN

French Aircraft Were Getting Above German When It Took Flight.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, Feb. 14, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—A thrilling aerial battle in which a Zeppelin was pitted against three aeroplanes was witnessed yesterday afternoon by thousands of German and French troops in the trenches a little south of Mülhausen.

The Zeppelin, coming from the Black Forest, was sailing toward Belfort when it met the aeroplanes, which were flying at a much lower level. A challenge to battle was accepted and the fight lasted forty minutes, both sides keeping up a continuous fire.

The aeroplanes manoeuvred to reach a higher level than the Zeppelin, and they had almost succeeded when the Zeppelin retired northward at a great speed. Splendid skill was shown by all the pilots.

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A Pittsburgh concern which has to carry a large stock of screws, bolts and like supplies, has made a *great* improvement in its method of keeping a record of stock.

Most of its orders come by 'phone—things wanted in a rush. Until recently, an order meant a wild hustle to look up the stock record in one of the twelve large loose-leaf books. These books had a thousand pages each—they were spread on a 10 ft. x 4 ft. table. It took time to handle them.

Things are different—*easy*—now. Complete stock records, on Library Bureau cards, are within arm's reach in a unit record desk.

In comes an order — a customer wants 1500 48° half-inch bolts. "1500 48° half-inch bolts," repeats the salesman at the 'phone to the stock clerk at the desk nearby. Two seconds—the stock clerk finds the right card. It shows 8000 bolts on hand.

"Yes, we have 'em," says the salesman to the customer. That gets the order—*quick*.

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NO WARNING GIVEN AS ICARIA WAS SUNK

American Sailor from British Steamer Describes How Submarine Torpedoed Her.

THOUGHT U-21 A PILOT BOAT

Hoisting of the English Ensign the Signal That Brought Prompt Destruction of Vessel.

The first near view of the German submarine U-21 at work was presented yesterday by Alfred Edwards, who was an oiler on the British freight steamship Icaria, which was torpedoed off the coast of France on Jan. 31. Edwards is an American citizen of English birth, and he arrived yesterday on the American liner St. Louis on his way to his home in South Brooklyn. He was aboard the Icaria for three years when she was in the South American trade, and the ending of his very first voyage across the Atlantic has led him, he says, to give up the sea forever.

The Icaria sailed on Jan. 6 from Pernambuco with a cargo of hides, coffee, flour, and sugar destined for Havre. The voyage was a good one, though the steamer met her share of Winter gales and high seas along the transatlantic track. She was within fifteen miles of Havre when she encountered the submarine. Some of the crew of twenty-eight men were on deck, others on duty below decks. Capt. Robertson was on the bridge.

"It was a very pretty day," said Edwards. "So clear was it that a good eye could just make out the coast of France, a mere cloud on the horizon. I was looking out to sea, when I saw a peculiar-looking boat. It was then 12:15 o'clock in the afternoon. Several of us watched the craft, thinking it was a pilot boat. She was low in the water, and had a mast that ran straight up.

"Evidently the Captain thought the submarine was a pilot boat, for the British flag was run up at once. Before it got staff high the breeze caught it and it blew out clear of the halliards. Then the U-21 got into action.

"There wasn't any doubt she was a submarine then," continued Edwards. "She began to sink at once. She was then about twenty-five yards away and we could see her plainly. As the water reached the top of the tower-shaped superstructure the torpedo sped through the water and struck us. It hit on the starboard side near No. 1 hatch. I can still close my eyes and hear the sound of the explosion. The bow of the Icaria jumped up as though some one under water had pushed it upward.

"I was near the engine room when a second torpedo struck us. It seems the submarine had come up on the other side and launched another torpedo at our port side. This struck us near No. 2 hatch.

"The Icaria was sinking fast and we could hear the rush of water into her side. The submarine was gone. There was no trace of her. The order was given to launch the boats. We got two over the side. The boat I got into was commanded by the Chief Officer and had ten men in it. It was so rotten that it sank. We were thrown into the water."

No word or signal came from the U-21, according to Edwards. She did her work silently and efficiently, and dropped back under the sea. He said that it was fortunate for all that the sea was calm.

When the Icaria was sunk there were several French torpedo boats on scout and patrol duty in the vicinity. The officers on these vessels made out through their glasses the periscope of the German submarine. They had already started to the rescue when the explosion came that told them they were too late. The men from the Chief Officer's boat were rescued from the water. All were taken to Havre on a French naval tug.

"I saw the Icaria go down while drifting about in the water and trying to keep my distance from her," said Edwards. "I don't think she was afloat more than five minutes after the second torpedo hit her."

NOW A "SARDINE CANNON."

Tin Filled with Dynamite Bursts Over Trenches Like Shrapnel.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SOCHACSEW, Poland, Feb. 14, (Dispatch to The London Daily Mail.)—To relieve the monotony soldiers in the trenches on both sides are busily inventing amateur engines of war. The most successful of these is the "sardine cannon," the invention of a Siberian peasant soldier. It consists of an empty shell case mounted in mud and filled with gunpowder. The projectile is a round sardine tin charged with dynamite.

The gun carries only a hundred yards, but the sardine tin bursts like shrapnel, and in the darkness it stampedes the occupants of the trenches opposite, who scurry off under the impression that the enemy's artillery has got their range.

FREE MANY CIVILIANS.

Germans Send Home 3,528 French Citizens in One Week.

BERNE, Switzerland, Feb. 14, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The repatriation of interned civilians from Germany to France and vice versa is proceeding steadily and rapidly. Between Feb. 5 and 12 3,528 French interned civilians passed through Geneva returning to France.

The charitable Swiss have now almost exhausted their supplies of clothing, owing to the numbers of destitute refugees and interned civilians who have passed through their country.

AIRMEN FALL INTO SEA.

Lose Their Way in Heligoland Flight—Saved by Fishermen.

COPENHAGEN, (via London,) Feb. 14.—A German seaplane, in a badly damaged condition, with two officers aboard, was found by a fisherman today near the coast of Manoe.

The officers, who were almost exhausted, said that they were on their way from Heligoland to Schleswig when they were forced to descend, having lost their bearings in a snowstorm.

Capture 1870 Mortar from Germans.

PARIS, Feb. 14.—A company of infantry which, after a sharp bayonet attack, successfully occupied some German trenches found there a French mortar which had been captured in 1870 and which had been used with great effectiveness in the present struggle.

SIENKIEWICZ TELLS OF POLAND'S WOES

Says 15,000,000 Have Been Ruined in the Devastated Battle Area.

GERMANS STRIPPED LAND

Russians Have Done Likewise in Galicia, Where Russian Workmen Supplant Poles.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERNE, Feb. 14, (Dispatch to the London Daily News.)—Henri Sienkiewicz, the author of "Quo Vadis?" like tens of thousands of his compatriots, is a refugee, driven from home by the war. I made the acquaintance of the great Polish writer at the Grand Hotel at Vevey, where he is staying with members of the Committee for the Relief of Victims of the War in Poland, of which he is President.

No more appalling picture of death, destruction, and devastation was ever drawn than that outlined to me by M. Sienkiewicz.

"Two countries," he said, "have especially suffered in this frightful war in which the demons of death and destruction are struggling for the empire of the world. These countries are Belgium and Poland. The splendid help many people have given to Belgium honors humanity. We are not jealous of the sympathy shown that little nation. We know we should have similar sympathy if the world only knew the miseries our unhappy people has undergone and is undergoing.

"What is the position of Poland? She had nothing to do with the war. Conquered and partitioned she is not one of the belligerent nations; yet a million and a half of her sons are fighting fratricidal battles in the armies of three different warring States. Our country has been made the cockpit of Europe and devastated from end to end. Three-quarters of a million of our children are fighting in the Russian Army and another three-quarters of a million are bearing arms of Austria.

"The misery is really very great," continued M. Sienkiewicz. "In the Kingdom of Poland alone there are 15,000 villages burned or damaged; a thousand churches and chapels destroyed; nine out of ten provinces occupied by the Germans, who seized everything, even to the peasants' chickens. The homeless villagers have sought shelter in the forests, where it is no exaggeration to say that women and children are dying from cold and hunger by thousands daily. The children raise their fleshless arms and cry to their mothers for bread, but the Polish mother has nothing to give them but tears.

"Poland comprises 127,500 square kilometers. One hundred thousand of these have been devastated by Austro-German troops. More than a million horses and two million head of horned cattle have been seized by the invaders, and in the whole of the 100,000 square kilometers in the possession of the Austro-German troops not a grain of corn, not a scrap of meat, nor a drop of milk remained for the civil population. The material losses up to the present are estimated at 1,000,000,000 rubles, ($500,000,000.) No fewer than 400,000 workmen have lost their means of livelihood.

"The state of things in Galicia is just as dreadful for the civil population—innocent victims of the war. Of 75,500 square kilometers, all except 5,000 square kilometers around Cracow are in possession of the Russians. They commandeered 900,000 horses and about 200,000 head of horned cattle, and seized all the grain, part of the salt fields, and the oil wells. The once rich province is a desert. Over a million inhabitants have sought refuge in other parts of Austria. They are in sheer destitution, wandering over the country, with nothing but the clothes they were wearing."

I do not wish to attribute to M. Sienkiewicz responsibility for the expression of opinion which follows. It was given me, out of his hearing, by a member of the Relief Committee, and had reference to what my informant regarded as a grave fault of Russia. It is Russianizing the country as fast as it is occupied. In the railway administration alone the Russians have replaced 40,000 Poles by Russians, and as for years the Poles have enjoyed a sort of home rule under the Austrians in Galicia, their sympathies for the Allies are being put to a very severe test by this action. I mention this remark because it is only right that the situation in Poland be explained impartially.

"I do not wish to make any comparison with the sufferings of Belgium; they have been too fearful for words," M. Sienkiewicz said, "but our needs touch 15,000,000 ruined people in a country seven times the size of Belgium, devastated by repeated passages of armies during the six months from the early days of August."

JAPAN PRESSES CHINA TO GRANT ALL DEMANDS

Is Constructing Wooden Barracks at Stations Along the Weihsien Railway.

PEKING, Feb. 14.—The Chinese Minister at Tokio today reported to his Government that the Japanese Foreign Minister, Baron Takaaki Kato, had declared that Japan must insist on the granting of the total demands recently made in the Japanese note to China.

At the Chinese Foreign Office, however, it was said to be the intention of the Peking Government to continue in its refusal to acquiesce in the Japanese demands.

WEIHSIEN, China, Feb. 14.—Wooden barracks are being constructed by the Japanese at every railway station, except the smallest, along the line between Weihsien and Tsinan. Many of the buildings are nearing completion.

Tsinan is the capital of the Chinese Province of Shantung, and is connected by rail through Weihsien with Tsingtao, the port of the Kiao-Chau concession recently surrendered by the Germans to the Japanese troops. The distance by rail between Tsing-tau and Tsinan is approximately 225 miles.

GERMANY HAS OIL FAMINE.

Government Urges Use of Electricity for Lighting Purposes.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, Feb. 14, (Dispatch to The London Daily Telegraph.)—Owing to the shortage of petroleum in Germany, the Government has recommended the substitution of electric lighting so far as possible. At the same time an ingenious method is being adopted to overcome the difficulty due to the lack of copper for new installations. Manufacturers have produced an invention consisting of iron wire with a cover of impregnated paper and an outer covering of another metal.

The German papers also say that it is expected Berlin rates will be raised by 140 per cent. The Prussian Minister of Finance has put 47,000,000 marks at the disposal of the war-devastated areas of East Prussia. About 300,000 people in East Prussia are homeless.

MANY U. S. ARMY MEN SERVING WITH ALLIES

Some Canadian Companies Have 20 Per Cent. of Uncle Sam's ex-Privates.

TWO LIEUTENANTS RESIGN

Court-Martial for George LeRoy Brown, Jr., but Stanley W. Wood Is Flying for Allies in France.

Second Lieut. George LeRoy Brown, Jr., Fifth U. S. Infantry, who is a son of Col. George LeRoy Brown, U. S. A., retired, and a graduate of West Point in the class of 1912, has been sentenced to a loss of fifty files in the official army grades, as a result of his efforts to resign from the army and enter the war in Europe on the side of the Allies. Another young officer of regulars, who did good service at Vera Cruz and had a fine record, succeeded in getting his resignation accepted and is already in France, it is said, serving as an officer-aviator attached to the Canadian forces.

Hundreds of former non-commissioned officers and privates of the U. S. Army are also said to be serving with the Allies in France, most of them with the Canadians, although a few are said to be with the main British force and the French.

Lieut. Brown, who is only 24 years old, tendered his resignation to the Secretary of War shortly after the war began and soon thereafter sailed for Europe, intending to offer his services to the French Government. Before the resignation was accepted, however, the secret behind the young officer's desire to quit the regular army was learned, and the War Department promptly decided not to accept the resignation. Col. Brown, the officer's father, was informed of the decision.

Col. Brown cabled to his son that the best thing he could do would be to take the first boat for the United States, saying that unless his return was hastened he might be declared a deserter from the American flag. Lieut. Brown came home, and on his arrival in New York found that a charge of being absent without proper authority had been lodged against him, and that a court-martial had been named to try him.

The case was tried on Governors Island very quietly and it was decided to find the young officer guilty and sentence him to the loss of fifty numbers. The findings have now gone to Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood for review. In the meantime, the Fifth Infantry, to which Lieut. Brown is assigned, has gone to Panama to become a part of the permanent garrison of the Canal Zone.

The officer who resigned from the army and who is said to have joined the Canadian forces is former Second Lieut. Stanley W. Wood of the Seventh Infantry. Lieut. Wood on his return to the United States from Vera Cruz tendered his resignation and when it was accepted his friends say he went to Canada and entered the Dominion contingent for foreign service. Wood is a native of Iowa and was considered a crack military aviator.

A few weeks ago, Capt. J. W. Lucey, a former officer of the army, met one of his old "non-coms" in London wearing the Canadian uniform. He told Capt. Lucey that there were hundreds of former regulars with the Canadians. In some companies, he said, as many as 20 per cent. of the men were old American soldiers.

BELGIANS DENY FRICTION.

Say Rumors of Strained Relations with the Vatican Are Unfounded.

PARIS, Feb. 14.—The Matin today prints under reserve the statement that the Belgian Government recently broke off all relations with Mgr. Jean Tacci Porcelli, Papal Nuncio at Brussels, alleging that he gave a dinner to the Germans at the palace of the Nuncio while Cardinal Mercier was detained in the archiepiscopal palace. Mgr. Tacci Porcelli is said to be in Rome seeking reinstatement.

The statement in the Matin brought forth a note from the Belgian Legation in Paris this afternoon, reading as follows:

"Certain rumors which have been circulated intimating that strained relations existed between the Papal Ambassador and the Belgian Government are absolutely unfounded."

KAISER RUNS FIFTH IN POPULAR FAVOR

Hindenburg First, Crown Prince Second—German Diplomats In Disrepute.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Feb. 15.—A neutral observer, who has just completed a journey through Germany and Austria, writing in The Times his impressions of a visit to Berlin, says:

"The open criticism of German diplomacy by all classes seemed to me extraordinary. That the haute finance was not advised of the war in due time in order to call in loans rankles in their minds. That the country was not informed of the English point of view, or was falsely advised, is felt bitterly. In fact, German diplomatists are in such disrepute at the present moment that I heard more than one person emphatically declare: 'We will have no diplomatic peace' and I know that the great industrial, banking and commercial men of Germany expect to be consulted should occasion arise.

"For not a man of them but believes that the end will be favorable; yet, strangely enough, one hears little talk of victory, little boasting over the prowess of the German arms, and, stranger still to a foreigner, the Emperor's name rarely, if ever, figures in conversation. In point of popularity with the people he ranks about fifth.

"Hindenburg is, of course, the national hero, though among the well-informed his Chief of Staff, Ludendorff, is given credit for these victories. Next comes the Crown Prince, and nothing could attest to his rising fame more strikingly than the fact that bristling mustaches à la Kaiser have practically disappeared, all the officers having clipped their mustaches to the toothbrush style worn by the heir to the imperial throne. After him, and running a close third, comes Count Zeppelin, the man who has made England shiver and quake with fear and mope about in the dark, to the delight of all Berliners; then Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria and the Crown Prince of Württemberg, both having proved themselves great military leaders; then the Emperor."

SERVIAN FORTRESS BLOWN UP.

Powder Magazine at Semendria Reported to Have Been Exploded.

BERLIN, Feb. 14, (By Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The Overseas News Agency says that, according to telegrams printed in Italian newspapers, the Servian fortress of Semendria has been blown up by the explosion of its powder magazines after being shelled by Austro-Hungarian artillery.

Semendria is on the Danube, twenty-four miles southeast of Belgrade.

NAVY SHIP TO CARRY FOOD FOR PALESTINE

President Authorizes Shipment to Suffering Jews on the Collier Vulcan.

HERE TO PLEAD FOR FINLAND

Money May Now Be Sent Direct to Individuals in Belgium Through Commission.

The naval collier Vulcan, which sails for Turkish waters on March 4 with fuel and supplies for the armored cruisers North Carolina and Tennessee and the gunboat Scorpion, will also carry supplies and medicines for the destitute Jewish population of Palestine. This announcement was made yesterday by Herman Bernstein, editor of The Day, who went to Washington recently to consult with President Wilson and Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels concerning the proposition to use some of the space in the Vulcan to carry supplies.

Secretary Daniels's letter to Mr. Bernstein giving the permission follows:

> The Secretary of the Navy,
> Washington, Feb. 13, 1915.
>
> My Dear Mr. Bernstein:
>
> The collier Vulcan is due to sail with coal and stores for the Tennessee and North Carolina on March 4.
>
> I took the matter of your request up with the President, who was very desirous, if it could be properly done, to grant the request of the Jewish Relief Committee. I explained to him that your committee had been unable to secure a ship for the purpose of sending food and medicines for the sick and starving in the Holy Land, and that by reducing the amount of coal we could send in this collier, or we could make space, rather, for carrying some of the supplies you wish to send to these people who are in need.
>
> I hope your committee will in making its purchases have in view the fact that we cannot give a great deal of space. The exact amount of space we will let you know later, and you should pack the things you are sending so that they will take the least space possible; that is, goods will be packed so as to avoid any waste space.
>
> Of course, we could hold the ship a day or two, but it should sail on that date, and I hope it will be satisfactory to you.
>
> I notice in your letter that you say the British, German, and Turkish Governments have expressed their willingness for safe conduct if a ship is destined to Palestine.
>
> Sincerely yours, JOSEPHUS DANIELS.

Money Direct to Belgians.

The Commission for Relief in Belgium announced yesterday that it is now possible to send money direct from the United States to individuals in Belgium. Heretofore the commission was unable to accept or to handle funds intended for persons in Belgium.

Arrangements have been perfected with local banks in Belgium whereby drafts may be sent through the London office of the commission and paid in any town in Belgium. Regarding the sending of money direct to Belgium, Chairman Herbert C. Hoover of the Commission for Relief in Belgium yesterday cabled from London:

> If any one wants to make a specific contribution for a certain purpose in Belgium, he can send a draft for the money, payable to our order here in London, and we will transmit the actual money to the person for whom it is intended. The recipient can then go to our Provisioning Department in the particular town and buy the food wanted. This, in fact, from our point of view, would be a contribution, and from the point of view of the giver, it hands it on to the person whom the donor wishes to reach. This system we work through the Societe Generale and its branch banks all over Belgium.
>
> With regard to the question of shipping food to specific persons in Belgium, we must positively refuse to undertake such missions. We are handling 3,000 tons a day with our limited transportation, and this is a sufficient problem without delivering packages.

To Plead Finland's Cause.

Mme. Mino Malmberg, the Finnish novelist and educator, arrived yesterday on the American Line steamship St. Louis, to interest the United States in becoming the protector of small nations when peace is made. She will give her first talk tonight at the Hotel Astor, where the American Committee for the Relief of Babes in Belgium will hold a dramatic entertainment and dance, under the patronage of a committee of prominent women, including Mrs. George J. Gould, Mrs. Herbert L. Satterlee, Mrs. Frederick Nathan, and Mrs. Henry Villard.

Speaking of her mission, Mme. Malmberg said:

> The condition of Finland is hopeless. Russia has made promises to the Jews and to Poland, but she has made none to Finland. This is to her credit, for our past experiences with Russia show how little her promises can be trusted.
>
> Finland is in a terrible position and faces ruin. The country has been Russianized. The Finnish Diet has been swept away. The former Speaker of the Diet, Per Svinhufvud, a Judge, was holding court and was in the trial of a case when the gendarmes broke into the court and arrested him. He was sent to Siberia on an administrative order, which means that the accused is not even told of the reason for his arrest.
>
> Finland and other small nations will need the help of the United States to obtain a measure of justice when peace comes, and we hope that in the readjustment Finland will obtain her ancient freedom.

Mme. Malmberg is well known in this country, where she has lectured. She has been forbidden to go to Russia, on the representation that she is a menace to the safety of the Russian Empire. In 1912 she came here to interest this country in Finland's struggle for freedom.

SAYS ONLY PRUSSIANS EXPECT TO WIN WAR

Dutchman Finds Doubt Elsewhere, but Berlin Looks for British Surrender in July.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 14.—The Petit Parisien prints a long communication from a leading Dutch merchant, A. de Smit, describing a recent business trip of twenty-five days through Germany. The writer say that whereas he started with the opinion that the Teutonic powers were likely to be victorious, he returned, convinced that the Allies will win and that the German cause is crumbling.

Prussia alone retains confidence, he says. The people expect to beat the Russians in February and the French before Easter and that England will sign peace in July as a German colony.

Baden is much less confident. The people remarked:

"If Hindenburg does not beat the Russians before the end of March and if Calais is not taken by Easter, we can make our wills."

Saxony and Württemberg are dubious and Bavaria is quite despondent, Munich being plunged in gloom. The people there complained that the Bavarians had been sacrificed everywhere, while the Prussians had frequently been kept on fortress duty. They also charged that the Prussians kept army contracts for themselves and that, worst of all, the Imperial Government had threatened to tax beer.

Mr. Smit brought with him restaurant and dining-car menus, showing that food was but little dearer throughout Germany. He thinks the danger of famine is slight, but says the lower classes are suffering from lack of employment.

Soldiers are still plentiful, he adds, but equipment is lacking. He concludes with the statement that he is positive that Germany is doomed to defeat before the Allies' tenacity.

FATHERS NEEDN'T FIGHT.

France Puts Those of Large Families in the Last Reserves.

PARIS, Feb. 14.—Alexandre Millerand, the French Minister of War, today issued the following note:

"All reservists and territorials who are fathers of six children, even though already serving in the army, will be incorporated in the 1877 class, which will be the last class of reservists to be called to the colors."

The problem of repopulation in France is receiving the attention of the Academy of Moral and Political Sciences. Figures were read at a meeting of the Academy last night showing that the number of births annually in the country during the past twenty years had fallen from 860,000 to 750,000. It was estimated that if a proportionate decrease continued for another twenty years the future military classes would be 30,000 less than the classes of 1914, 1915, and 1916.

The question was considered so vital that it was suggested that important advantages should be accorded fathers of families having numerous children, and that the idea be generalized that the normal family comprised three children. It was suggested also that the heads of such families be allowed to share in a proposed recompense.

Ideas

If you feel the need of more advertising but do not feel justified in making a larger appropriation have you thought that you might be able to accomplish the same result with *better* advertising?

What many a business needs is not more money but more ideas.

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Advertising
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EGYPTIANS LOYAL; HAVE FAITH IN BRITISH

Unmoved by Reports Spread Through Bazaars in Cairo That Turks Had Crossed Canal.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CAIRO, Feb. 14, (Dispatch to the London Daily Chronicle.)—During the last week or two, and particularly when fighting was proceeding beyond the Suez Canal, excellent opportunity has been afforded to note the attitude of the Egyptian population toward the Germanized Turkish empire and toward England. Cairo is the city of telltales and in its bazaars rumors start easily and flourish with extraordinary rapidity. It was in this soil that the Germans endeavored, as all the world now knows, to plant the seeds of intrigue, hoping to reap a harvest of disloyalty and rebellion.

During recent events it has been clearly shown how fruitless their expensive and assiduous efforts have been. Though rumors were spread through the bazaars last week that the Turks had crossed the canal at Suez and Ismailia the native population refused to be moved, but remained absolutely quiet, not giving the authorities a moment's anxiety. The people were convinced that the official communiqués told them the truth as to the situation, and they thoroughly believed that the Turks suffered a severe defeat and that Egypt was absolutely safe from the invaders.

The policy of England in dealing fairly and openly with the people in contradistinction to the duplicity and muddle of the Turkish rulers has yielded excellent results, and in tranquillity and perfect order has had inevitable and satisfactory reward.

The Egyptian press continues to express deep satisfaction that Egypt is so efficiently protected by England, and that this enables the new Sultan and Government to devote attention even during the great world crisis to problems of domestic importance to the Nile land.

COMMONS' BIG QUESTIONS.

Finance and Naval Situation Up Today, Food Problem Later.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Much interest is being taken in the coming week's proceedings of Parliament. Tomorrow David Lloyd George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, will make a statement on the financial arrangements between Great Britain, France, and Russia, and Winston Spencer Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, will review the naval situation.

Debate will be continued during the week on the increased cost of the necessaries of life. Several meetings held throughout the country yesterday and today voted that the Government should take steps to control the supplies of

CHECK GERMANS IN EAST PRUSSIA

Continued from Page 1.

only appreciable loss fell on one of the divisions which had not time to link up with the main unit.

The ardent hope of the Kaiser that he could by this last rush campaign place East Prussia in comparative security and turn a substantial proportion of his men who have been hitherto held there to the western theatre of war for the great battle of the Spring, must be abandoned. The entire length of the frontier in East Prussia remains open for battles on a large scale. The first of them is already preparing in formidable dimensions.

A thaw has set in among the river courses of Central Poland, but Gen. Mackensen is busily moving columns across the muddy fields under Russian shell fire. The emptiness of his comrade's achievements in the north may impel him to make yet another onslaught on the Russian lines along the Rawka.

The position in the Carpathians continues satisfactory. The Russians have pressed on behind the headwaters of the San and seized some fortified positions which German engineers had prepared for the Austrians. The German troops are still fighting desperately for the heights which control the Muukacz Road and a part of one of their divisions has intrenched itself only forty paces from the head of one of the rock shelters held by the Russians.

A thorough scrutiny of the situation has convinced observers that the reports from Bucharest of an Austro-German campaign against Servia having already begun are untrue. Nearly all the troops which might have been thrown against Servia have had to be sent to meet the Russians in the Carpathians. Probably all the other spare units are needed for Bukowina.

SNOW ENTOMBS THOUSANDS.

Bukowina Wounded Perish Quickly with Temperature 20 Below Zero.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CZERNOWITZ, Feb. 11, via Dorokoi, received Feb. 14, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Fighting continues in Bukowina. The Russians reinforced and holding on grimly have repulsed a series of fresh attacks. The tide of battle sways backward and forward.

The Russians were compelled at the beginning to give ground before masses of the enemy which swept down the Carpathian passes. The Russians, fighting doggedly, withdrew north from Kimpolung and there on suitable ground where the snow was less deep they entrenched themselves and awaited the Austro-German advance. By a well-timed counter attack the Russians shattered the enemy's line at three points, compelling him to retire. Snow impeded marching, but the Russians are moving forward.

The cold is intense, the temperature being 20 degrees below zero, with a piercing ice-laden wind, which smites and slays. The terrible weather conditions add to the horrors of warfare in the valleys and mountain passes, the driving snow rendering it difficult to distinguish friend from foe at 100 yards distance. The Austro-Germans succumb to the cold more speedily than do the Winter seasoned Siberian troops. There is great difficulty in rescuing the wounded and following on collapse exposure soon ends their sufferings, and the snow envelops them, becoming at once winding sheet and tomb. Consequently thousands once stricken down altogether disappear.

In the Carpathian country the Siberians are doing excellent service. During the temporary withdrawal of the Russians they returned, attacked one town, took the Mayor as hostage and imposed a fine of 5,000 rubles. An officer said to me when recounting the incident:

"If we had been Germans we would have hanged the Mayor, burned the town, and shot the majority of the inhabitants."

When the Austrians reoccupied Czernowitz at the beginning of November they wreaked vengeance on those inhabitants suspected of Russian sympathies. There were wholesale executions without a semblance of trial, and the other day a crude gallows was shown to me in the local prison where many victims of Austrian fury were put to death, among the number being several Russian and Rumanian priests. With refinement of cruelty the executioners compelled the hapless condemned to assist in the horrible work of hanging their townsfellows and watch the death agonies of their friends while awaiting their own turn. The principal executioner was an Austrian soldier, who received five kronen for each victim strangled. When the Russians returned they captured this sinister personage, who has since been deported to Siberia.

The Russian Governor now occupies the Austrian administration building, which is sumptuously furnished. The Austrians fled in such haste that they left behind many important public documents. I was shown over the building by the Governor himself. The only changes in the interior decorations the Russians have made have been to cover with white cloths the life-size portraits of Emperor Franz Josef and his late consort which hang on the wall in the reception salon.

Deny Lemberg is in Danger.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 14.—Russian staff officers today assert that notwithstanding the reoccupation of the Crownland of Bukowina by Austro-German armies, it does not constitute a menace to the Russian flank or to the Russian position about the town of Lemberg. This is due to the fact, the Russians maintain, that to the north and south are mountain ranges which render that section of the country isolated and because the Russian positions in the Beskid range on the south preclude the possibility of a successful attack.

Russian newspaper comment on the rumors recently in circulation that the Russians were contemplating the evacuation of Lemberg, and the publication of statements that the Russian authorities had placarded the houses of the city with announcements to that effect, have brought forth denials from the Russian General Staff.

The northern and northwestern slopes of the entire Carpathian range are said to be controlled by Russian forces, thus giving them a key to the situation in Eastern Galicia.

At Meso Laborcz the Russians are reported to have begun an offensive movement.

The military authorities admit the possibility of an Austro-German attack on the Russian positions around Przemysl, which Austrian fortress recently has shown new signs of activity. In the last few days the garrison has made a number of sorties, apparently aimed at breaking the Russian ring to the south, and with forming a junction with the Austrian main force approaching from the direction of Lupkow and Lutoviska. Thus far the sorties, according to Russian sources, have been unsuccessful and disastrous. Renewed attempts at aerial reconnoissance also have been made by the besieged forces

In the mountain passes, where much fighting at close range is taking place, the Germans have produced new fighting machines in the shape of bomb throwers and fire spouters. The former contrivance consists of a small apparatus capable of being carried by two men. It throws a 30-pound bomb for a distance of 200 or 300 yards into the lines of their opponents. It is used when artillery is not available. The other contrivance consists of a tube through which a stream of burning oil is forced for a distance of eight yards and which covers with flame everything it touches. This apparatus is reported to be employed against bayonet charges, which is a favorite mode of Russian fighting.

Austrian prisoners relate that the Austrian forces lack horses.

TALE OF STAFF CAPTURE.

Russian General, Prisoner in Bukowina, Said to Have Killed Himself.

BERLIN, Feb. 14, (By Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—According to the Budapest daily newspaper Az Est, the Austro-Hungarian troops entered the town of Radautz, in Bukowina, so unexpectedly that all the members of the Russian General Staff were captured.

The commanding Russian General, the newspaper adds, committed suicide.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Capture by the Austro-Hungarian-German troops of strategic points in the Dukla Pass in the forests of the Carpathians and in Bukowina on the Pruth River was announced in dispatches today from Vienna to the embassy here. The dispatch said:

"Our troops in the Dukla section, after being vehemently attacked, proceeded to a counter-attack, throwing the enemy from two dominating heights and taking by assault a village near Dizkocz. In the forest in the Carpathians the allied German-Austrian-Hungarian Powers took from the enemy some much-disputed heights. In this struggle 970 more prisoners were taken.

"In Southern Galicia and Bukowina there were successful encounters. Heights to the north of Delatyn were taken and many prisoners were captured."

SERBS EAGER FOR GERMANS.

Want to Show Them How They Can Fight, Says Prince George.

ROME, Feb. 14.—Prince George of Servia, who has been in Italy recovering from wounds that have obliged him to use crutches, said today in an interview:

"The news that German troops will be sent to help the Austrians against Servia fills my country and fellow-soldiers with pride, as they are anxious to be measured against those who consider themselves the first troops of Europe. If the central empires thought that such news would cause depression in Servia they are much mistaken; instead Servia is extremely flattered."

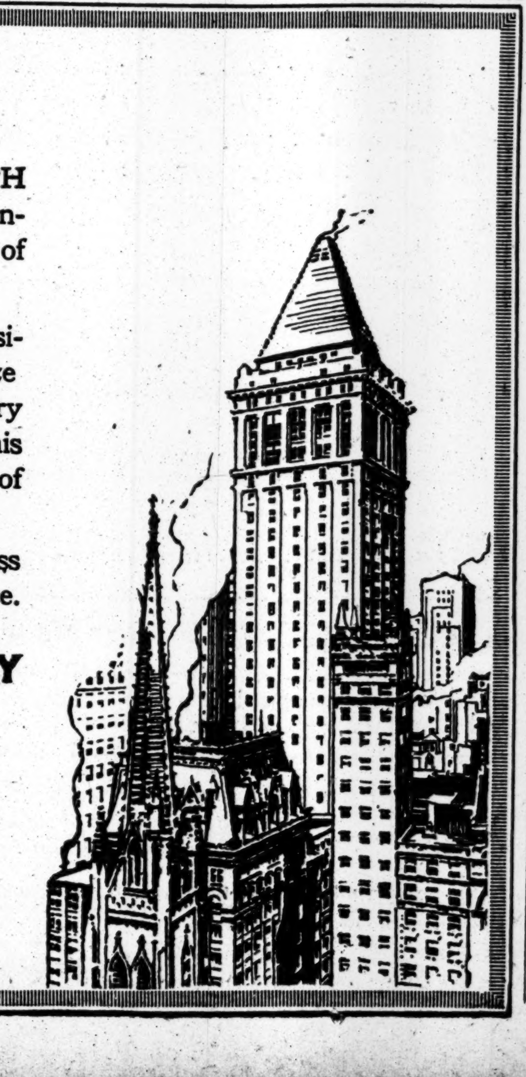
NEW RUSSIAN PREMIER.

Goremykin Promoted to be President of Council of Empire.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Feb. 15.—Dr. Dillon, in a Paris message to The Daily Telegraph, says important changes are taking place in the Russian Government.

Premier Goremykin is said to have been appointed President of the Council of the Empire in place of M. Akimoff, who died some time ago, and is being succeeded as Premier by M. Krwosjayin, hitherto Minister of Agriculture.



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Broadway Saks & Company 34th Street

The Sale of GOTHAM Men's Shirts

Which began so Auspiciously On Saturday Continues Today

There has not been a Shirt Sale like this heretofore in this city. The Gotham Factory, which has retired from business, did not have its exact peer in the Shirt making industry.

No Shirt maker ever put into his product quite such quality, style and distinctiveness, with such painstaking care for the little details, as did the Gotham Factory. They have been famous for their specially woven fabrics, for the cut and fit of their Shirts, for the exclusive patterns and for the superb, laundry-proof colorings.

The Sale began with about 7,000 Gotham Shirts, supplemented by about 3,000 Shirts from another maker for the retail trade whose product is of such excellence that we place in his Shirts our own label.

Though the sales on Saturday were very large, the comprehensiveness of the assortment is not affected. All sizes, except in the Silk Shirts, 13½ to 18 inclusive, and all sleeve lengths, 33 to 36 inclusive.

Shirts at 95c
Regular Prices $1.50 and $2.00.

Mushroom, narrow and medium pleats. Plain negligee with stiff or turn-back cuffs. Fancy tucks with stiff cuffs. Some with one soft collar of same material. Quite a few white and striped Tennis Shirts with attached collar.

Woven madras, fine mercerized cloths, French percales of high grade, silk mixtures, satin and woven stripe flannels.

White with stripes in a wide diversity of widths, colors and color combinations. All white in self stripes and cords. Figures in many colors. Light, medium and darker effects.

Shirts at $1.35
Regular Prices $2.50 to $3.50.

Plain negligee, with stiff or soft cuffs. Pleated bosoms, the pleats in various widths. Stripes both perpendicular and across the bosom. A number of Sport Shirts with the low-opening, broad-pointed attached collar, in white and stripes. All the very latest styles in vogue with the custom shirt makers.

Scotch crepes, woven Russian cords, silk madras, fine woven mercerized cloths, fine woven madras, Satin-stripe Oxfords, woven corded stripes, French silk madras and satin broches.

Practically all those in demand, including the neatest single and combined colorings.

Pure Silk Shirts (*Regular Prices $5.00 to $6 50*) at $3.85

In the newest colorings, both individual and combined in artistic harmony. Patterns of really exquisite beauty, such, in fact, as are only on rarest occasions seen outside the most exclusive specialty shops. Sizes 14 to 18; sleeves 33 to 35.

Here the most critical man will find Shirts which will call forth genuine delight.

Main Floor.

CROSSING BRIDGES

Don't cross a bridge till you come to it may be sound adivce, but it is just as well to know that you can cross it when occasion demands.

There undoubtedly will be some knotty problems in any building operation a man may undertake, and an Owner should be at least assured that his contractor is competent to solve such problems expeditiously and without any loss of money or time.

We can give him that assurance.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

CHILD DIES AT END OF RACE.

Little Girl's Heart Fails After Run Across De Witt Clinton Park.

Loretta Dandy, 5 years old, daughter of Theresa Dandy of 546 West Fifty-first Street, died suddenly of heart disease at the end of a footrace with a little girl companion in De Witt Clinton Park yesterday.

The children had been playing all afternoon and at 5 o'clock Loretta's companion said she must go home. Loretta suggested a race across the park toward Fifty-first Street. Before the distance was completed the child collapsed and fell in the pathway.

Dr. Morgan of Polyclinic Hospital said heart disease had caused the child's death.

CELESTINS
VICHY
(FRENCH REPUBLIC PROPERTY)

NOTICE
Regarding SPLITS

SPLITS have now been placed on the market and should be asked for at all first-class Bars and Restaurants.

ASK FOR
CELESTINS

BLOOMINGDALES.

Miss Madge Kennedy in "Twin Beds".

SILKS FOR MILADY

The woman who is not a lover of Silks would be as hard to find as the "honest man" that gave Diogenes so much trouble.

Silks are like flowers—and babies—everybody loves 'em.

Bloomingdales have this week a most interesting *Sale of Silks.*

The Silk Buyer made a most fortunate purchase on a fluctuating market.

He says his *prices* will give almost as much pleasure as these delightful weaves for *Spring* and *Summer.* *All this week.*

BloomingdaleS 59th to 60th St. Lex. to 3d Ave.

POVERTY SHARING SOLACES BELGIUM

Continued from Page 1.

in making up their existing stocks of raw materials. They put the product in storage.

Others are finding work for a few men in making annual repairs, &c. The courage with which such employers are thus assuming the burdens of this emergency is admirable; but few can continue this policy for more than two or three months longer, unless the Germans do something to facilitate banking and transport.

In a few months these industrial populations are likely to be the most helpless and the greatest sufferers. In centres like Liége, Brussels, Louvain, and Malines bread is now being distributed gratis to from one-fourth to one-half of the population.

There has been talk about giving men work on the canals, highways, and public improvements, but such public utilities are Government-owned and no Government exists to authorize the work.

Agriculture and Food Supply.

Speaking of the agricultural districts generally, it is perhaps likely that the destruction of stock is of greater importance than the destruction of houses, though the housing problem is acute in some villages.

If houses are burned, their former inmates double up with more fortunate neighbors or often continue on their own premises, even though in the greatest squalor and discomfort. But without draught animals they can do little to till, plant, or harvest.

The country is pretty well cleaned of horses and oxen. The armies have not refrained entirely from requisitioning milch cows. The peasants are in the greatest terror that the few animals that remain to them may be taken.

They are therefore killing them and disposing of them for what they can get. Meat is selling abundantly at half its usual price in some places. If this process continues, such localities will have no live stock of any sort by Spring.

There are other factors in the agricultural situation, however, which may turn out to be of predominating importance. It was impressive and encouraging to observe that the autumn planting has somehow been done.

We were told that the peasants were concealing supplies of seed, potatoes, &c., sometimes in holes in the ground. It is conceivable that Belgium may continue to raise most of her own potatoes, fruits, and fresh vegetables.

No one is calculating beyond the next harvest and such reckoning indicates that a harvest is expected. Everybody is trying to help everybody else, and if a man still has a horse, his neighbors are able to get some use of it.

The farmer will doubtless manage to raise part of what he and his family require and will keep himself occupied, so that in the long run he may suffer less than his town neighbor.

In France we found that it was clearly the policy of the German occupation, behind the fighting lines, to promote the planting of next year's crops and to spare milch cows and breeding animals. It would naturally be the policy of the German occupation in Belgium to encourage the raising of foodstuffs.

Population Reduced.

The population has been reduced by the war. The army has drawn off perhaps 250,000 men. Some civilians are in prison in Germany; many people are refugees in Holland, England, and France. Some have been killed.

Exact numbers cannot be obtained, but it is estimated that the present population is reduced by about 600,000; that is, to about 7,000,000.

For a moment the country can perhaps spare industrial workers who did not own their own houses—that is, the people who would now be public charges and would have no incentive to restore what has been destroyed. But every farmer who is away is a loss to the community.

Some communes and towns are seriously handicapped today by the absence of the men of property and position who would be their natural leaders and agents in restoring order, in administering philanthropies, in raising funds, and in dealing with the Germans.

Some such have been killed, some are in German detention camps, others are with the army or the Government at Havre; too many are refugees in Holland and England.

Destruction of Property.

No estimates can be obtained of the total either of the military requisitions and levies or of the destruction of property, but this total must be enormous.

While the German Army was fighting its way across Belgium, the soldiers of both sides took poultry, food supplies, wines, and bedding to the limit of their immediate desires—or beyond.

Since then the German occupation has requisitioned grain, canned goods, food supplies, live stock, and horses from towns and countryside. It has also requisitioned such things as cotton and woolen stores, both raw and manufactured; copper fixtures and implements in some factories, motor cars, gasoline, and any machinery that can be used in the manufacture of armaments. On our tours about Belgium we saw very few cattle, and practically no hogs or draught horses.

A few villages have been completely destroyed. A number of houses have been burned in almost every village or town along the main thoroughfares. The inhabitants frequently had no time to save anything except the clothes on their backs.

The destruction of tools and implements cannot be estimated. In the smaller places through which the army passed, and in some larger towns like Louvain and Malines, where there was fighting or wholesale burning, it appears that nearly all the remaining houses have been looted. We found in many that the immovable furniture had been broken up.

The havoc thus wrought has not been repaired. Little has been done even to restore the physical disorder left by the passing army.

Generally speaking, the tumbled wreck of roofs, walls, and rafters remains untouched. It would seem that it might be cleared up, and that the good bricks and stones might be set aside for rebuilding. Several reasons are assigned for the general inertia in this matter.

Many owners have fled. Others have neither materials nor money to rebuild. Tenants do not bother about the wreckage of a rented house.

The housing problem in such places may fairly be called acute. It is surprising to see with what tenacity people cling to the remains of their homesteads, a family of six, for instance, living for more than two months in a pigpen, 10 feet by 12. The filth about this pigsty made one wonder how the family had escaped sickness so long. They camp in every kind of remnant of shelter.

We found people living in cellars under the ruins of their homes, in lofts over the cow stalls; saw children that had been born in hencoops and pigstys, and learned of one man who considered that he was doing well when the population of his poultry house was reduced from twenty-two to eighteen refugees.

In Visé there were 1,200 families. We did not see a dozen houses standing. In Louveigne 76 out of 150 houses were destroyed. In Tremeloo half the houses were razed.

These are examples. Where the destruction was on a large scale there was necessarily a considerable exodus. But it is, of course, clear that the family which leaves its own village adds to the housing problem somewhere else, and that such desertions tend to the increase of idlers and the neglect of the abandoned gardens and fields.

Alleviating Influences.

The disaster being national in scale is shared by all. When misfortune overtakes an individual in a healthy community his loneliness is usually no small element of his sorrow.

The emergency has summoned every courageous virtue into expression. The same thing has been observed in other communities overcome by sudden disaster. The pathetic note is not often heard in Belgium today.

Furthermore, the universality of the calamity automatically distributes the burden. There is a general moratorium for the very poor. Tenants pay no rent, and though the landlords are thereby impoverished the tenants are not evicted.

The sale of distilled liquors has been stopped, and alcoholism has been reduced. Lights are out at night, places of amusement and concourse are closed, and every one has to be at home early.

The wife of a coal miner near Liége, who is now working half time, said that her husband is giving her as much money as ever. In all sorts of ways the immediate load is being divided and apportioned to the future.

BECKER WITNESS DENIES HIS DENIAL

Continued from Page 1.

with Marshall in his office, but before he had heard of the negro's affidavit to Mr. Groehl. Asked what action he intended to take on the strength of Marshall's statement in Philadelphia, he said:

"We'll wait and see what statement he makes to Mr. Groehl before we act. He may repudiate all he has told us. My opinion is that the negro's word is not good. I am independently convinced that he did not see Becker talking with Jack Rose at 124th Street and Seventh Avenue, and in admitting this in Philadelphia he told the truth, but I wouldn't count on his sticking to the truth. Nothing he says can be accepted without corroboration."

Mr. Manton said that if he made a motion for a new trial for Becker, Marshall's repudiation would not be the sole basis for the motion.

"There is one other matter I want to look into before I decide to make a motion for a new trial," he added. "If this matter develops as I think it will, I may make the motion."

What this matter was, Mr. Manton would not tell, but he denied that it was related to the report that Sam Schepps and Harry Vallon had offered to give testimony in Becker's behalf. The attorney said he had heard, through intermediaries, from both Vallon and Schepps that they had valuable evidence to give him. He had declined to see either man personally, but had offered instead to go before a Supreme Court Justice with either and let him tell what he had to tell to the jurist. Neither man accepted this offer.

Basis of Becker Appeal.

The lawyer explained that his chief interest was not in a motion for a new trial or in the repudiation of testimony of any witness but in his appeal from the second Becker conviction, the brief for which will be filed in the Court of Appeals within two or three days. Mr. Manton said that his appeal was based principally on the contention that the verdict had been against "the weight of evidence," and that the testimony of the accomplices in the Rosenthal murder had not been corroborated. Also, he said, he had stressed alleged variance in the testimony given by State's witnesses at the first and at the second trial.

"In regard to the testimony of Rose alone," Mr. Manton asserted, "by actual count there are more than sixty contradictions in what he said at the first trial compared with what he said at the second trial. Most of these contradictions are about his alleged conversations with Becker."

District Attorney Perkins was not inclined to believe that Marshall would be indicted for perjury because of his two affidavits, as they were made in different States.

Throng Greets Taft in Utica.

UTICA, N. Y., Feb. 14.—Ex-President Taft spoke here today in the course of men's meetings arranged by the Y. M. C. A. So great was the throng in the street that he made an address from the armory balcony, in which he briefly touched on the nation's prosperity and the value of Y. M. C. A. work. In the armory he spoke on "The Presidency," giving an outline of the office's requirements, powers, and limitations. He said that the President of the United States should not be bothered with the appointment of Postmasters.

OFFERED WOMAN FOR $300.

Mrs. Mary Ruppell Says White Slaver Abducted Her.

"That man came to my home when my husband was away, threatened me with a revolver and compelled me to desert my husband and two children," said Mrs. Mary Ruppell to Magistrate House in the Morrisania Court, yesterday, pointing to Pasquale Martienello, who had been arrested on her complaint and arraigned on the charge of white slavery.

Mrs. Ruppell, who is 28 years old, and lived with her husband and children at 479 St. Ann's Avenue, the Bronx, wept as the Magistrate encouraged her to tell what she knew of the prisoner.

"When he came to the house I tried to get by him and reach a neighbor for help," continued Mrs. Ruppell. "But he kept the revolver pointed at me and forced me to put on my hat and coat and go out with him.

"Then he led me to a cafe in Thompson Street and offered to sell me to a man there for $300. Martienello made me stand there while he and the other bargained for me, and finally Martienello took me away because the other man refused to give him more than $100 for me."

The woman said her captor took her to Albany, Troy, and Buffalo. Martienello, 25 years old, a barber, was held in $5,000 bail.

Sulzer and Glynn Defined.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 14.—One of the questions asked in a recent Regents' examination paper was, What are the two legislative bodies of New York State? One of the answers returned was, "Sulzer and Glynn."

Redfern Corsets

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The new figure lines require a natural curve or nip at the sides of the waist. But there is no uncomfortable restriction, for if your corset is a Redfern, you do not need to pull it in.

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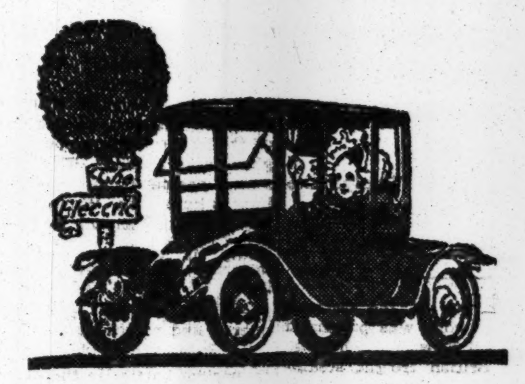

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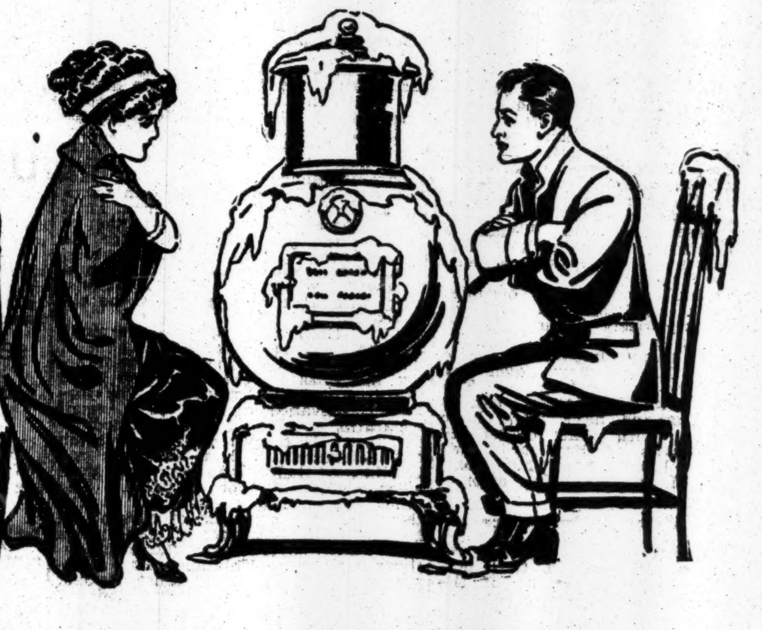
Warm vs. cold courtships?

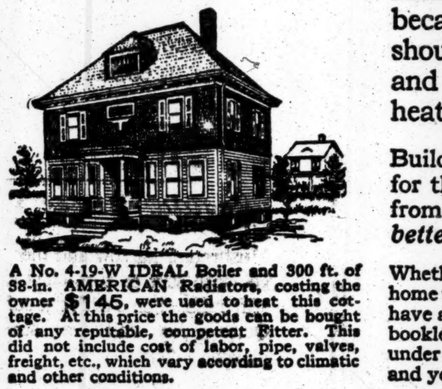


As the comfort of the home *is*, so will the heart respond. No woman can be at her best where the atmosphere is icy. She knows that the human heart is a thermometer and is influenced by cozy surroundings—for warmth induces comfort and comfort is the basis of all human happiness. The *one method* of *unfailingly* producing genial, wholesome warmth that radiates, with gentle glow, through every room alike, is by an outfit of

AMERICAN & IDEAL
RADIATORS BOILERS

After the fuel savings have soon repaid the original cost of putting in an IDEAL SMOKELESS Boiler and AMERICAN Radiators, the outfit goes on saving money for you as long as your building lasts. Besides, there are other important advantages: this ideal heating does away with dust and grime, coal gases and soot, stops scuttle lugging, blackening, storing, annual repairs, etc.

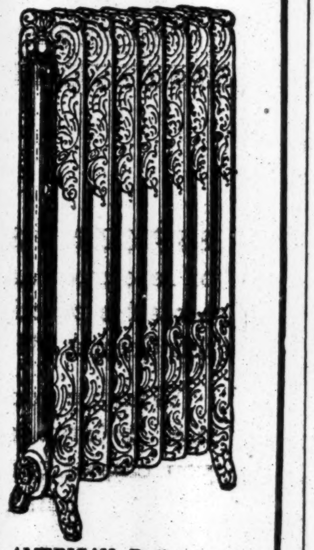
This heating protects the family health by wholesome, purely warmed air—not burned-out air which has been robbed of its oxygen by coming in contact with red hot surfaces of old fashioned heating methods. Then, too, IDEAL SMOKELESS Boilers and AMERICAN Radiators are prime favorites with women because they take cleaning drudgery off her over-burdened shoulders, save the furnishings, save time and temper, and do away with the ills and the bills of old fashioned heating devices.



A No. 4-19-W IDEAL Boiler and 300 ft. of 38-in. AMERICAN Radiators, costing the owner $145, were used to heat this cottage. At this price the goods can be bought of any reputable, competent Fitter. This did not include cost of labor, pipe, valves, freight, etc., which vary according to climatic and other conditions.

Buildings thus outfitted sell quicker and you get full money back for the outfit, or 10% to 15% higher rental, or obtain a larger loan from the banker on property thus modernized. *Can you think of a better investment?*

Whether your house is *old* or new, *farm* or city, let us help you to avoid the cheerless home that is so largely responsible for matrimonial discords. Write us today if you have any heating troubles, or if you are planning a new home or other building; our booklets (mailed free) and special information will be worth your while—put you under no obligation to buy. Act now while iron prices are ruling *the lowest in 10 years* and you can get the services of the most skillful fitters. Call, phone or write *today!*



AMERICAN Radiators are painted to match any color of woodwork, hangings or wall paper. They change a house into a home.

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The first reliable improvement of our times for dustless, complete cleaning of rooms, furnishings, etc. Sits in basement or side-room; cleans through simple iron pipe, running to each floor. Easily put in *old* buildings. Proved unfailing after three years test in homes, churches, schools, stores, etc. Ask for catalog (free).

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SPANISH DIPLOMACY WILL TACKLE MEXICO

Caro Expulsion to be Taken Up in "Suitable Demands," Without Appeal to Powers.

CARRANZA CURBS AGENTS

All Foreign Representatives Must Deal with Him Direct and with None of His Subordinates.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14. – Official Washington was inclined today to credit the accuracy of late press dispatches from Madrid to the effect that the Spanish Government would take up with Gen. Carranza direct the expulsion from Mexico of the Spanish Minister, Señor José Caro, and not lay the matter before a council of the powers for action, as had been indicated in previous and less authentic advices.

As a corollary to the Caro incident, Gen. Carranza, in his capacity as First Chief of the Constitutionalist Army, has issued a sweeping order against any of his military chieftains having any dealings with confidential agents of foreign Governments. The order makes plain the intention of Gen. Carranza to handle the foreign relations of Mexico from his own headquarters, and will seriously handicap the services of special agents of the United States Government in Mexico City.

The order would apply to confidential agents like John R. Silliman, representing the United States Government in Mexico City, and George C. Carothers, representing the United States Government as confidential agent at Villa's headquarters if Carothers should attempt to negotiate with Carranza leaders. If the new Carranza order is literally enforced, Duval West of San Antonio, Tex., newest of the series of confidential agents dispatched to Mexico by the United States Government on a special mission of investigation, will not be received by any of the Carranza Generals, but must deal directly with Carranza.

Gen. Carranza's attitude toward confidential agents was disclosed tonight by Eliseo Arredondo, chief of the Carranza agents here, who received the following telegram from Gen. Carranza's Minister of the Interior, Rafael Zubaran Capmany:

The First Chief of the Constitutionalist Army has been apprised of frequent cases in which persons of diverse nationalities, styling themselves confidential or consular agents of foreign Governments, without really being so, and other persons styling themselves representatives of foreign colonies or large foreign interests established in Mexico pretended to make representations, address communications and treat directly about matters of an international character with different leaders of the Constitutionalist Army. This action, even in cases where it is taken by persons actually accredited, tends to disrupt the unity which should prevail in the Constitutionalist Government and to belittle the authority of the First Chief of the aforesaid army, provoking disorder and lack of cohesion in governmental directions, with much danger for our cause.

The defection of Gen. Francisco Villa and other leaders of the Northern Division involves a painful experience which we must bear in mind to avoid in the future the lack of political discipline of inexperienced leaders. It is the unavoidable purpose of this Government to comply with its international duties, affording just protection under the laws to all foreign persons and interests, and this can only be done properly through the appropriate authorities.

Representations made in behalf of foreigners directly to military officials absent from these headquarters may result in a lesser efficcay than should be, to the detriment of the cordial relations which this Government proposes to maintain with foreign peoples and Governments.

Moreover, it being the executive province of the First Chief of the Constitutionalist Army to direct all kinds of diplomatic negotiations and to handle all international matters, receiving the agents of foreign Governments and resolving all affairs relating thereto, I consider it necessary, in view of preceding considerations, to remind all leaders of the Constitutionalist Army that they are not authorized to receive, nor to admit, and much less to pass any decision upon notes, such as complaints, representations, or actions taken in behalf of foreigners, whatever the nature of the representations may be; whether they proceed from consular or confidential agents or from persons styling themselves representatives of large interests and whose action near military chiefs affect or may affect the diplomatic relations of Mexico or the duties and rights of the Constitutionalist Government with regard to foreigners living in this country.

Military leaders before whom such representations may be made must confine themselves to informing the representatives of foreigners that they should take such matters up directly with the First Chief of the Constitutionalist Army.

TO MAKE DEMAND ON MEXICO.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MADRID, Feb. 14, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Señor José Caro, the Spanish Minister expelled from Mexico by Gen. Carranza, has notified his Government here that Gen. Carranza alleges as ground for his act that Señor Caro associated himself with political events in Mexico.

The incident naturally has caused some excitement here. He was made the subject of a statement in Parliament by the Premier, who, after declaring that suitable demands would be made upon Mexico, added that the affair was less grave than might appear on the face of it, owing to the fact of there being no responsible Government in Mexico.

The Imparcial urges that Spain should strongly uphold her rights and interests in Mexico in order that the position of her nationals in that country should be made secure.

BANGERT CONFRONTS HIS POISON ACCUSER

Mors Repeats Charge Before Superintendent of Yonkers Odd Fellows' Home.

OFFICIALS NOW CONVINCED

Sheriff of Westchester to Lay Evidence on Eight Deaths Before Prosecutor Today.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Feb. 14.—Frederic Mors, the former employe in the Odd Fellows' Home in Yonkers, and Adam Bangert, the Superintendent of the home, who is in jail here pending the completion of the investigation into Mors's story that he murdered eight of the inmates of the home under orders from Bangert, were brought face to face today for the first time since Mors made his confession in New York nearly two weeks ago.

Those present at today's examination of the prisoners, beside Mors and Bangert, were Sheriff Weisandanger of Westchester County, Coroner Dunn, John Roemer, the White Plains pharmacist and chemist who analyzed the arsenic found in the home after Mors's confession had been made public, and an official stenographer.

After Mors's recital of his confession and his detailed description of the method by which he said he had killed the eight inmates of the home with arsenic and chloroform, Dr. Roemer declared there was no doubt that Mors committed the murders. Mors was perfectly familiar with the methods of administering the drugs, the physician said.

Sheriff Weisandanger, at the conclusion of the examination late tonight, said that he, too, was convinced Mors had committed the murders. He will place all the evidence he has gathered before District Attorney Weeks of Westchester tomorrow, and on it Mr. Weeks will decide whether to exhume the bodies and place the case before the Grand Jury.

The most dramatic feature of today's examination occurred early in the afternoon, after Mors had been questioned. Bangert was led from his cell to the room occupied by Mors in the hospital ward. On entering the room Bangert was pale, and he appeared to tremble with emotion when his gaze confronted that of his accuser. He seated himself and did not look at Mors except when addressed directly by the confessed slayer. Mors was told that Bangert denied having had anything to do with the deaths, or any knowledge of the administration of poisons.

"You remember being in the rooms with me sometimes, don't you?" said Mors in broken English, turning toward his former chief.

"No, I don't," snapped the Superintendent. "What interest would I have in causing the death of these old people?"

"You ask me that," exclaimed Mors excitedly. "What interest would it be to me unless it was to your interest?"

Sheriff Weisandanger interrupted the questions to ask Mors:

"Why did you shift from arsenic to chloroform?"

"I did it because patients became more troublesome after they had been given arsenic than before," answered Mors. "No person was ever killed unless he was going to die. I did this to end their suffering."

As the result of one part of the evidence given by Mors today Sheriff Weisandanger took Frank Smith, one of the home employes now in White Plains Jail, to the Yonkers home to interview an inmate still in the institution. Christian Baungarten, the inmate, told a startling story which the Sheriff believed confirmed Mors's statement that he never killed except when the patients were near death anyhow.

DENIES BOARD IS BIASED.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The commission recently named by President Wilson to deal with future difficulties which might arise between operators and miners in the Colorado coal fields will continue in existence and proffer its good offices when necessary, despite the action of seventy-one of the operators in notifying Seth Low, Chairman of the commission, that in their opinion the situation would take care of itself and that the commission was regarded as biased, and would not be called upon even in case of trouble.

Secretary Wilson of the Department of Labor said tonight that the position of this group of operators was not conclusive, inasmuch as no dispute had arisen as yet. He emphatically denied the charge that the commission was a biased one.

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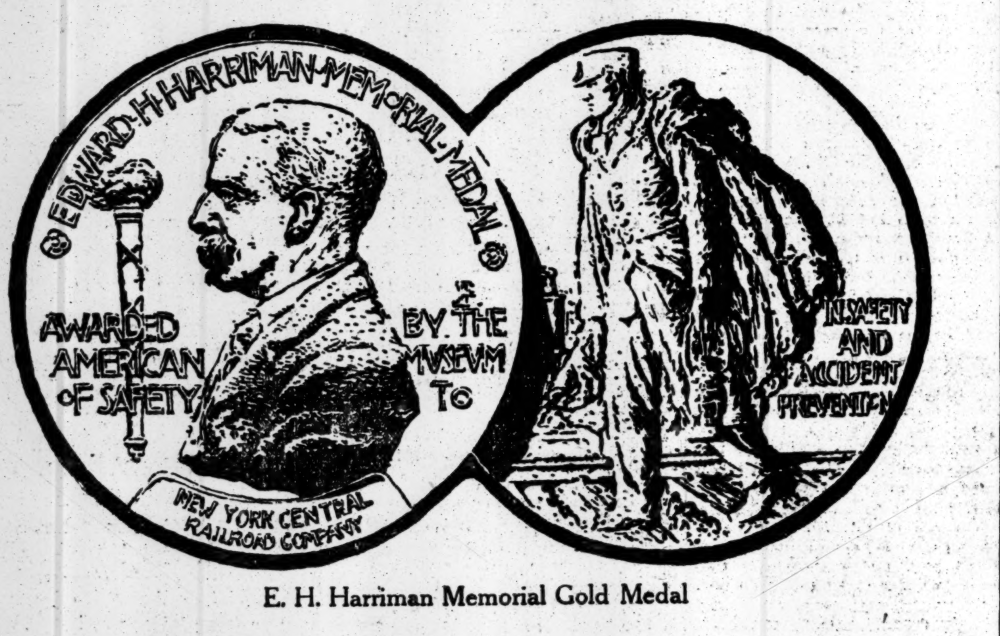
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Awarded by the American Museum of Safety

Among the safety points scored by the New York Central are block signals, improved roadbed, steel equipment, modern safety devices, a safety bureau, the elimination of curves and grade crossings, high standard of efficiency of employees, improved ventilation, cleaning and disinfecting.

Prof. Frederick R. Hutton, of Columbia University and one of the trustees of the Museum of Safety, stated that the record of the ***New York Central*** had been remarkable ***in that not one passenger had been killed in a train accident on the road in four years,*** and that during this time ***the number of passengers actually carried on its trains equalled twice the population of the United States.***

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Now 42.50 to 98.00

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Now 6.50 to 12.00

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Of standard quality in Oriental and novel designs at these very low prices:

Axminster Rugs		Wilton Rugs	
4.6x 6.6	Now 6.50	4.6x 7.6	Now 11.75
6x 9	Now 15.00	6x 9	Now 20.00
8.3x10.6	Now 20.00	8.3x10.6	Now 30.00
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RENT A BOOTH

In the Cosmopolitan Garden,

LARGEST PUBLIC MARKET IN AMERICA,

Now being built on the site formerly occupied by Stern Brothers' Dry Goods Store, on West Twenty-third Street.

Rentals Are Lower Than Ordinary Stores.

Located in the heart of the city, will be most widely known market in the world.

FREE ADVERTISING

Ten Per Cent. of each tenant's annual rental will be spent by management in advertising the Garden regularly.

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ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, 10 East 33d Street.
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GIMBEL BROTHERS

Announce That They Have Secured the Contract to Supply

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The Equitable Building

With Its Entire Equipment of WINDOW SHADES

To furnish this leviathan among Office Buildings with window shades involved the placing of the largest order of its kind ever recorded.

Here are some astounding figures:

There are 10,576 windows in the building, in 87 different dimensions.

They required 16,000 yards, or nearly *nine miles,* of shade cloth.

42,500 yards, or *over 24 miles,* of shade cord were also needed.

GIMBEL BROTHERS secured the order against keen competition, chiefly by virtue of their known ability to carry out such work satisfactorily. It is to this order that the newspaper clipping herewithre produced refers.

RECORD IN ROLLER SHADES.

Factory Will Be Busy Forty Days on Order for Equitable Building.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.]

NAUGATUCK, Conn., Monday.—What is said to be the largest order for shade rollers for one building ever placed has been received by the Ball Bearing Shade Roller Company, of this place. It is for 10,576 rollers, which are to be used in the new Equitable Building in New York city. It will take the company forty days to fill the order.

Other instances of buildings which we have recently equipped, wholly or in part, with window shades are

The New General Post Office
The Plaza Hotel The Claridge Hotel
The Adams Express Building
The U. S. Barge Office
Wilson Building Marbridge Building

By its splendid organization of skilled workmen and its modernly equipped workrooms, the GIMBEL Upholstery Store is admirably prepared to carry out all orders of this kind, quite irrespective of their size, in thoroughly satisfactory manner, and at lowest possible cost for quality work.

Inquiries are solicited, and estimates, sketches, etc., will be gladly given.

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THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX. Quarterly—Full Cloth, per Year, $8; per Copy, $2.
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NEW YORK, MONDAY, FEB. 15, 1915.

A CONSPIRACY OF PROSPERITY.

The Agricultural Department has calculated that the index of crop prices is 6 per cent. higher for this month than last year. If it were possible to apply this rate of increase to all farm products the increase on $10,000,000,000 would be $600,000,000. That is a pure windfall, an increase of value after harvest, and regardless of cost of production. Taking a more moderate view these indisputable gains in price per bushel appear:

	Feb., 1915.	Feb., 1914.	Crop, 1914. Bushels.
Wheat	$1.29	$0.81	891,017,000
Corn	.728	.683	2,672,804,000
Oats	.501	.393	1,141,000,000
Barley	.629	.524	194,553,000
Rye	1.006	.617	42,799,000

Comparing the values of 1914 and 1913 we have these results from the department's figures:

VALUE OF GRAIN CROPS.

	1914.	1913.
Wheat	$1,149,111,930	$618,337,800
Corn	1,945,801,312	1,672,292,804
Oats	571,671,060	430,854,824
Barley	122,373,837	93,371,036
Rye	43,055,794	25,532,077
Total ...	$3,832,013,933	$2,840,388,541

Here is a gain of $991,625,392 of perfectly good money for anybody's spending, but it is only the credit side. There is a substantial debit for cotton, which was worth, on the department's figures, $832,282,000 last year, and only $590,742,000 this year. That takes $231,540,000 off the gain on actual comparison of values, but leaves a larger gain than on the basis of figuring around 6 per cent. gain on $10,000,000,000 of total farm products. There is nothing psychological in these figures. The goods are being sold at these prices, and are going abroad in quantities inconvenient for wheat, gold coming back in quantities inconvenient for the buyers. It is not even necessary to resort to psychology to show that the loss in cotton is a gain. We have the cotton, a record crop or nearly so. The trouble is only in the price, and there is not the least doubt that will adjust itself, only time is required. Traders have figured that at the relative prices wheat equals cotton at 17 cents, corn equals cotton at 15 cents, and oats equal cotton at 18 cents. A blind man can see that the prices are a bounty on grain crops, and an embargo on the next cotton crop.

The seeding of the Fall promises such a wheat crop as we never dreamed of, and Spring wheat is still to be planted under the stimulus of this year's $1,000,000,000 wheat crop. Nobody imagines that there can be more wheat than can be sold at the seller's price. On the other hand it requires active imagination to foresee that all the cotton we have can be used, and the growers are complaining that at the department's figures they are not getting the cost of production. They think that they are ruined, although the prices later than the department's show a rising market, a full cent a pound higher than just ten years ago, when they did not have the misfortune of raising 16,500,000 bales or thereabout. They survived 1905 and they will survive the calamity of 1914 in better shape than they imagine.

They think that their deliverance will come in 1915, when they will raise grain crops for themselves or their animals. There are reports of double acreage of some grains in the South. The price of wheat has accomplished what has heretofore defied combinations in restraint of cotton planting, and enactments making the raising of cotton a prison offense. In this light it is easier to imagine too little cotton than too much wheat. The excessive price of wheat and the insufficient price of cotton are therefore both blessings in disguise as correctives of supply and demand. Both are taking a natural course, while the lawmakers and prosecutors are fancying that they can do any good with their artificial restraints of individual activities.

There is another application of these figures. Men are raising the cry that we were not raising enough grain to feed ourselves, and that the population should be sent back to the land. The prices are doing it better than the sermons. Nobody knows the agricultural quantities the United States can raise under the inducement of pay for the raising. If our crops lagged a little it was because of the glamour of bigger profits in other directions. When the profits are sufficient the crops become almost incredible in both quantities and values. And as the values of the crops rise the values of the farms rise also. The farmer in the United States is a land dealer as well as a farmer, and to the billions in crop values must be added the increase in farm prices. Between 1900 and 1910 the value of the farmers' land and buildings in the United States rose 100 per cent. In Texas it rose 204 per cent., in Georgia 156 per cent. These are the districts from which rose a wail and a demand for help when the planters were ruined by bigger crops than they wanted. If they were embarrassed at all—which recent events make doubtful—they were the victims of overtrading, and ought to take the proper corrective like other traders. There is too much crying for public assistance, and too little reliance upon personal effort in these days of easy legislation and hard living under the laws.

BURDENING THIS CITY.

As this city pays seven-tenths of the expenses of the whole State represented by direct taxes and nine-tenths of all the indirect taxes, Senator WAGNER and Assemblyman SMITH are measurably justified in asking the Republican Legislature whether it intends to "soak" the city some more for the benefit of up-State constituents. It is a time-honored Republican habit to regard New York as a rich city to be plundered. The stock transfer tax and the mortgage tax are monuments of the discriminating willingness of "up-State" to live off the earnings of the urban population.

Out of the enormous tax fund exacted here, Assemblyman SMITH points out that $303,000 is levied to pay county taxes upon the State's own Forest Preserve in the Adirondacks. In one town that boasts a population of 232 people the State during 1913 paid in this way $15,000 out of $19,000 apportioned for the township. Property that becomes a menace to health is destroyed in this city without recompense to the owner. He should have no recompense. Yet up-State diseased horses and cattle must be paid for out of the State fund before they are killed; this provision, of course, is grossly abused by owners of useless animals, and the Legislature is about to act on an appropriation of $385,000 that will not at all suffice to placate the "rural influence" in this regard.

These instances are presented as symptoms of a system of political favoritism that extorts money from urban taxpayers in the interest of the rural counties. It is a glaring evil. Is Gov. WHITMAN disposed to aid in its eradication?

CARRANZA'S FOLLY.

Of all the annoying personages developed by the four years of turmoil in Mexico, Mr. VENUSTIANO CARRANZA, the First Chief of the so-called Constitutionalists, is the most annoying. Bottled up in Vera Cruz, which was saved for him and prepared for his comfortable occupancy, at a great cost, by the generous United States Government, he has sent some of his soldiers, headed by OBREGON, to Mexico City, which is held in the name of his faction, though he dare not go there himself. Under his orders the Spanish Minister has been compelled to seek safety on an American warship in Vera Cruz Harbor, and, not content with thus insulting Spain through its diplomatic representative, the bombastic First Chief has now extended the insult, broadly, to the diplomats of other countries, and the Consular Agents of the United States. He has forbidden his military commander in the capital to receive communications from foreign diplomats or to pass upon them, with the excuse that to give subordinates that much power is to "belittle the authority" of the First Chief. Such authority as he possesses, to be sure, needs to be very carefully watched and nourished. VILLA, who controls nearly all of the north, is in possession of Chihuahua, Torreon, Zacatecas, Monterey, and Guadalajara. ZAPATA is master in Morelos, and is playing sad tricks not only in the State of Mexico, but within the very borders of the Federal District. The Carranza troops may be compelled to evacuate the City of Mexico any day.

No nation has recognized the authority of CARRANZA, and any such recognition, in the circumstances, would be unheard of. Yet it is clearly his object to compel recognition, and the revelation of his vanity and futility must deprive him of any small measure of respect he may have obtained, not through his own merits, but because of the too obvious failings of his rivals. By forcing the diplomats and the Consular Agents to go to him at Vera Cruz he probably thinks he can obtain at least the semblance of recognition. The only result of his latest action, however, is a renewal of the rumors of the withdrawal of all diplomatic representatives from Mexico. It has been their custom, in transacting such restricted business as the long period of disorder has left for them to do, to deal with the de facto authorities, whoever they might be. This is all that diplomacy can do in Mexico. The diplomats cannot obey CARRANZA'S bidding and go to Vera Cruz.

This discredited First Chief once had it in his power greatly to strengthen his standing, both at home and abroad, by treating with courtesy the representatives of foreign Powers. He had gained no repute as a soldier and had never exhibited any great fitness for civil leadership, beyond his small environment in Coahuila, but he was known, at least, as a man of education and good breeding. Patience, discretion, and a willingness to take good counsel would have done much for him. But he has chosen to snap his fingers in the faces of the Americans, his best friends, and to insult the English in his strenuous effort to exert his authority; and now, in his latest rebuff to Spain, an action wholly uncalled for, he has precipitated a situation which might easily become critical.

At the latest advices, to be sure, Spain had made no representations to the Government at Washington touching the matter, and it was announced in late dispatches to THE TIMES yesterday that the Spanish Cabinet was not disposed to attribute the folly of CARRANZA to the Mexican people. But there is, nevertheless, a disquieting rumor that the Spanish Government has applied to the European Powers to obtain joint action to end "a state of anarchy" in Mexico. The report is probably premature, we hope it is quite devoid of foundation. Individual action by Spain to right any wrong she had been subjected to would be perfectly proper, but joint action by European Powers to overcome anarchy in Mexico the American people could not regard favorably. Concerted action to that end by all the American Powers might, of course, be possible. But it is to be hoped that no such formidable measures need yet be resorted to. Though something very like anarchy exists in various parts of Mexico, yet there is still some ground for hope that the Mexicans may settle their own difficulty.

LEADING, NOT FORCING.

When men of the eminence of Dr. HERMANN M. BIGGS, this State's Commissioner of Health; Dr. SIMON FLEXNER and Dr. T. MITCHELL PRUDDEN of the Rockefeller Institute, head the movement for reform in the sanitary procedure of New York State, that movement commands instant public confidence and respect. Aided by Secretary FOLKS of the State Charities Aid Association, Dr. GAERTNER of Buffalo, Prof. OGDEN of Cornell, and Mrs. ELLA L. BLAIR of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, the new Public Health Council announces its purpose to lead the public in matters of health rather than force it by coercive regulations.

Coercive regulations have been tried. They have been embodied in the sanitary codes of not less than 1,438 regular Boards of Health, all differing, contradictory, unscientific, unrespected, and, though some of their inhibitions have been accompanied by penalties grotesquely severe, unenforced. The Public Health Council has abolished all this by codifying the State sanitary regulations in a way to make them easily understood, and to carry conviction of the sweet reasonableness of complying with them.

Old and useless sanitary procedure based on ignorance—for instance, the fear that sewer gas would cause typhoid, or misplaced confidence that certain types of disease germs can be killed by fumigation—has been done away with. Most of the quarantine regulations were found to be obsolete and needlessly expensive, without real value in the control of infectious diseases. The seven chapters of the new code should provide a liberal education to petty health officers scattered throughout the State, whose activities have been co-ordinated under the new law. The chapter on communicable diseases; that on the production and handling of milk and cream; the chapter on midwifery; that on labor camps, and the one on nuisances, regulating such matters as the common drinking cup and the common towel in barber shops, are in advance of any similar legislation on these subjects. They may well prove a pattern for other States to follow.

HELPING THE RAILWAYS BACKWARD.

Everybody is willing that everybody else shall help the railways, but hardly anybody personally is willing to help the railways. For example, an article in The Railroad Employé, which comes to us marked, is very emphatically in favor of the Government's paying more to the railways for the carriage of the mails. Underpayment of the railways is confiscation of their facilities, we are told, and it is to the interest of the employés of the railways that the Government should pay fairly. The Interstate Commerce Commission should be the protector of the railways as well as of the shippers, and should see that the mail pay is right as well as other rates.

It is an easy argument, and no fault is found with it. But who shall protect the railways against the railway employés? In the arbitration of the engineers' and firemen's demands the railways put in evidence last week the fact that the improvements in locomotives made such a saving of fuel that the firemen handle 20 per cent. less coal. The improvements cost $3,000 per locomotive and add 4,000 pounds to its weight. But because the locomotives are heavier the firemen are asking more pay, and the companies are to be mulcted because of their efficiency. Then, again, last week was published the organized opposition of the railway employés in Pennsylvania to the repeal of the full-crew laws, which the railways are taking before the people in self-defense.

In Illinois there is a similar case of helping the railways backward. The two-cent-fare laws were enacted on the theory that the lower rates would stimulate travel and increase the railways' profits. The fact is that, while the increase of travel in the years before the two-cent-fare law was passed averaged at the rate of 22 per cent., the increase after the enactment was 17 per cent. The average fare fell from 54 cents to 44 cents. If the railways had overcharged that 10 cents, it could have been recovered in a suit for reparation. But the railways have no recourse for mistakes of reformers. They have a license to pass any laws which they think will do good, and with no further responsibility than to say they regret their mistakes when the fact appears. Very few have even so much grace as that.

The country may as well make up its mind that if the railways are to be helped everybody must help them. There is no way of enriching the railways by everybody paying the railways less and the railways paying everybody more in either money or services. The Interstate Commerce Commission has admitted its errors. If the truth were told, the most recent wage arbitrations also were errors. If there is anything but lip service in the cry of "Help the railways," shippers and passengers must pay more, Legislatures must pass fewer laws, employés must work harder if they are to receive the same wages, and so on down the line. This will be cheaper for everybody than either Government ownership or further prostration of the railways and their many dependent interests.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Severe Criticism of the Press.

In throwing out of court the KLEIST "alienation" case, Judge HAND took action not at all surprising to anybody who has followed carefully the proceedings before him. That it was a pretty poor case was probably the common impression of an interested and amused public, and the plaintiff himself saw and said, some time before the end came, that it was going against him and that the thing for him to do was to get out of town as soon as he could.

Without any disrespect to the Judge, however, and without the intention even of hinting that he exceeded or misused his discretionary power in declaring a mistrial when he did and for the reason he gave, one can express the opinion that the offense of the New York press in printing KLEIST'S story of assaults was hardly grave enough to deserve Judge HAND'S characterization as an "extreme abuse" and "a final instance of the impossibility of justice in the community where it can occur."

That the press of this city—and all over the United States—is not as scrupulous as it might be—as the possessors of strictly judicial minds think it ought to be—in dealing with cases before they come into court or while they are there cannot be denied. That here or anywhere else justice is thus made an impossibility, or that the final result is injustice often enough to warrant a wholesale condemnation—that can at least be seriously questioned.

Courts have means for protecting juries from outside influence, and lawyers are supposed to control the loquacity of their clients. The press, meanwhile, also has a duty to perform and privileges to exercise, and in doing both it exercises a judgment which, while by no means infallible and not always innocent, is, on the whole and as a rule, conducive to the general good. In the case under consideration, whatever view may be taken of KLEIST'S tale of attacks made upon him, tell it he did, and the revelation of the fact can about as easily be considered a promotion of ultimate justice as an interference with it. Material from which to draw deductions concerning himself, as well as those which so properly offended Judge HAND, were supplied by his obvious effort to get his cause out of court, and the lesson of the episode will not be lost on other litigants of his class.

Panama Has Returned Two Millions.

Receipts from tolls from ships passing through the Panama Canal in the first six months of its operation are reported to have been $2,000,000. This seems like a lot of money, and of course it is, but it doesn't look as large when one thinks of what the canal cost, and when the $2,000,000 is considered, not as an abstract sum, but as return on investment.

It must be remembered, however, that the canal is still so new that the readjustment of international trade routes which it is expected to bring about is little more than begun, and relevant, too, is the fact that this is an extremely bad year for just such enterprises as this one, viewed from the strictly financial aspect. When peace returns there is likely to be another story to tell.

The practicability of the canal, at least, has now been demonstrated beyond reasonable question, for there is nothing surprising or discouraging about the slides of earth into the Culebra cut. They will stop as soon as a new angle of stability has been reached, and meanwhile the Gatun dam, about which so many gloomy prophecies have been made—the great wall that is the canal's one really vital organ—is standing up nobly to its work and seems to be as solid as any other mountain on the isthmus.

Profitable or not, the Panama Canal is a magnificent engineering triumph, and a credit as well as a protection to the country that built it.

Revealing New Capacities.

Again the merits of the aeroplane as compared with those of the dirigible balloon can be judged from a practical test. For the first time a real fleet of the smaller machines has been sent out exactly as would be a fleet of warships. It has crossed the English Channel—not long ago regarded as a great feat of aerial navigation, but now a mere incident in the day's work of the aviator. It has safely traversed the Winter sky to the Belgian coast, its appointed destination. There it has separated into small detachments that have each done with more or less success the work laid out for them. It has been subjected to heavy rifle and cannon fire in broad daylight. It has returned home with nothing in the way of casualties to report that would be considered worthy of mention in describing an attack of any other kind on a vigorous enemy.

How much damage the aeroplane fleet did is still uncertain. The English confess they do not know and the Germans probably minimize the effect produced, but at least it has been proved that a number of aeroplanes, acting in concert, can carry about as great a weight of explosives as a Zeppelin, can drop it at least as accurately, and have far less to fear from missiles directed from the ground than do their larger, slower and clumsier rivals.

The thirty-four aeroplanes used in making this raid did not cost as much as one Zeppelin, and, unlike the latter, besides the capacity thus revealed, they are of enormous military value for scouting and reconnaissance work for which the balloons are of no worth whatever.

The German reports claim that the raiders accomplished little besides damage to civilian property, but they do not tell, as presumably they would if they could, about the killing of women and children, and the places selected by the aviators were not undefended towns, but those that unquestionably are now bases of military operations.

The English reports contain a little too much about "moral effect." The Germans are about as likely as themselves to be frightened or turned from their purposes by an exhibition of the power to destroy.

MUDDLED CITY FINANCE.

Criticism of the Proposed Tax on Realty Mortgages.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The papers speak of an effort on the part of our well-meaning Mayor for improvement in the finances of New York City in the way of imposing additional taxes. Among them is the tax on mortgages, which are already taxed under the laws of the State.

I wonder if he has any idea of the depreciation in values of real estate in New York City on account of the burden of mortgages that are now upon them, and also of the difficulty in procuring mortgages for those in need of money to carry their burdens, or of the immense volume of real estate that is being sold through foreclosure on account of default in payment of interest and taxes and in every case being taken over by the mortgagee. Nothing could be done which would decrease the taxable values of property in New York City more than the plan he proposes.

The financial management of the city seems to be in worse confusion than at any time in its history. If the same management were extended to any business enterprise, it would result in inevitable failure.

The city has condemned millions of dollars' worth of property for proposed improvements, of which it has taken possession, but which it has not yet paid for, and upon which it is paying annually 6 per cent. interest. This state of affairs has existed in my own knowledge for many years.

As an illustration, the Manhattan Bridge was built at the expense of millions of dollars, and as it approached completion it was discovered that no provision had been made for its approach on the New York side; after an interval of more than ten years that defect is just being remedied at the expense of untold millions in excess of what it would have cost if it had been undertaken at the same time that the original enterprise was conceived. In the meantime the expense of the administration of its affairs is growing by leaps and bounds.

It is an extreme plan to suggest, but it seems to me that if three or four men of known knowledge of business, and accustomed to the management of large affairs, were appointed without politics as a commission for a year to take possession of the city and govern its finance, it could be put in condition and methods adopted which would result in the adoption of ordinary sound business methods.

WILLIAM J. COOMBS.
New York, Feb. 10, 1915.

GERMAN EFFICIENCY.

America Should Learn from It the Value of Discipline.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

At this time the people of the United States are taking stock of themselves in a way that promises much for our future. The German people have one quality that if absorbed into our personal and national life would, I think, do more to solve our present problems than all the investigating commissions we have had, or will have in the future.

The German efficiency: I will not attempt to analyze it, but simply state that its root is discipline. We are, I think, as a nation sadly lacking in this root of efficiency—discipline. We have less discipline in our homes than is good for our children. They are growing up today as citizens of the United States without sufficient discipline. These children become workers in union trades or employers of workers, and without mental, moral, and physical discipline they cannot solve their problems fairly and reasonably.

These children ultimately form our Government, of undisciplined individuals, which must work to bring the undisciplined workers and employers into satisfactory relationship. The task is almost impossible of accomplishment.

The German system, regardless of its bad aspects, has certainly produced a disciplined people of wonderful efficiency. Can we not take this proved principle of discipline into every part of our personal and public life and achieve all the German efficiency without the German Governmental qualities that we do not admire? T. H. SYMINGTON.
Rochester, N. Y., Feb. 8, 1915.

Tired Museum Guards.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Through your columns I wish to call attention to what seems to me unnecessary cruelty, and that is in obliging the guards at the Museum of Art to stand during their tedious empty hours throughout the day. Museums are notoriously fatiguing to visitors, and yesterday as I sat on a bench thoroughly exhausted after a one or two hours' tramp through the Morgan section I noticed several guards with such worn and tired expressions that for the moment I put myself in their places and the result is this plea.

True, policemen, Subway guards, and saleswomen stand at their duties, but there is an activity and interest in their occupation entirely denied those poor guards whose pastime consists in counting the weary hours and enduring aching limbs and feet until, as one guard expressed it to me yesterday: "We are so tired we throw ourselves down when we get home and stay there till morning," and this is especially the days we have to stand fourteen hours." G. M. B.
New York, Feb. 8, 1915.

Snow Removal in London.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have just read a clipping from The London Sunday Times of Jan. 24 commenting on the fact that on the morning following the heaviest snowstorm experienced in five years not a particle of snow was to be found in any street of the City, (meaning, of course, London's business section.)

The contrast between this and the comments made regarding New York's "uncleaned streets" in your editorial article is interesting.

Why is it that London, to whom a visitation of a severe snowstorm is a far more rare occurrence, is able to maintain such a state of preparedness and should succeed in clearing the streets, despite their narrow and tortuous character, so promptly and efficiently, while New York, to whom the recurrence of heavy snowfalls is as certain as Winter itself, is always caught, seemingly, unprepared, and on every occasion fails so lamentably in clearing its thoroughfares? Do the authorities imagine that New Yorkers regard walking in slush an outdoor sport? ALEC. E. OAKES.
New York, Feb. 12, 1915.

WIRELESS TELEPHONY.

A. Frederick Collins Notes Prof. Pupin's Change of View.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The recent articles in THE TIMES on transatlantic wireless telephony were intensely interesting from many viewpoints. It would seem, if Prof. Pupin has been correctly reported, that he has quite reversed the opinion he formerly held concerning the possibilities of wireless telephony. This will be clear from the following editorial query printed in THE TIMES July 26, 1910, to wit:

> In the light of his own invention (bonded telephone lines) why is Prof. Pupin skeptical about similar achievements in the art of transmitting intelligence (articulate speech) through the ether? Wireless (telegraph) messages have already been conveyed across the ocean, &c.

In THE TIMES of Jan. 28, 1915, Prof. Pupin says, among other interesting things, concerning the recent achievement of telephoning by wires across the continent:

> Two million dollars must be invested in a plant to talk commercially from New York to San Francisco. This in itself makes talking over great distances by wire almost prohibitively expensive. To make the thing popular we must find another way. And we are finding the way in wireless. One not familiar with the development of wireless in the last few years cannot dream of the strides that have been made, and only one familiar with the developments can appreciate the certainty of wireless telephony as a thing of the not distant future. No one would attempt at present to lay or use a transatlantic cable for telephony.

In the light of these statements it may be of interest to point out that in an editorial in the Collins Wireless Bulletin for November, 1909, and which I excerpted in a letter printed in THE TIMES July 26, 1910, I said:

> When the time is ripe for the public to talk across the ocean it will not be by means of cables, but by the medium furnished by nature at no expense—the ether.

At the present time three men of genius—i. e., Marconi, Pupin and Hewitt—who seemingly possess everything necessary for the accomplishment of the gigantic but perfectly feasible task of telephoning wirelessly across the Atlantic, are working on its solution, and my sincerest wish is that some one of them, or all of them, will succeed with the epoch-making result within the next year or two.

A. FREDERICK COLLINS.
New York, Feb. 12, 1915.

EXCITED GERMAN-AMERICANS.

A German Citizen Reminds Them They Owe Allegiance to America.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Indeed it is the limit that former Germans in this country should be so misguided as to forget their obligations to the country to which they have sworn allegiance and to remember suddenly the old ideals which they have so arrogantly discarded.

I am a German myself and still a subject of Wilhelm II., but I approve emphatically of your editorial article "The German Propaganda in This Country." The views set forth by its able writer are dignified and show a Solomonic wisdom in treating the delicate question with patriotic fervor. I must confess myself as rather ignorant of the code of international law, but I know that the Germans have sold arms and munitions of war in peace or war time to anybody who paid the price and no questions were asked. I know for a fact that in 1907 a certain ammunition factory at Billancourt sur Seine (near Paris) could not fill its contracts for the French Government and that part of the shells contracted for were made in Germany by the Rheinische Metallwaren Fabriken in Duesseldorf am Rhein. So you may understand that possibly German soldiers are nowadays killed with German shells. It is certainly hard to understand how this happens, but happen it does.

This I write to give some of those hot-headed former Germans an idea of how things really stand and to entreat them to keep very cool and await with patience and dignity the outcome of this most terrible of all wars. There is enough trouble as things stand now, and well-meaning Germans would do better to let things go their natural course. These amateur speakers mean well, but do only harm.

The somewhat harsh ending of your editorial article I consider as a rash utterance made in justified indignation. Wilhelm II. fights "Mit Gott fuer Volk und Vaterland" for relief from envy and safety for his German people. I am firmly convinced that this war and its causes are merely misunderstood by everybody, and that when we here shall know the truth Germany and the Germans will fare well. HERMANN VOSS.
Greenwich, Conn., Feb. 8, 1915.

Collective Buying.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

George W. Perkins and the Mayor's Food Committee send out literature urging consumers to "buy in bulk, not in packages," to save the excessive cost of package goods. Ex-Gov. Dix's Food Commission also called attention to the excessive cost of packaged foods. Now the Executive Committee of the National Housewives' League sends the Mayor a protest against buying such foods because of adulteration, unsanitary handling, &c. The high cost of package goods is due largely to the excessive selling expense and monopoly profits. Consumers can cut out these needless expenses and buy in packages at practically bulk prices by group purchasing more directly from the producer. Exactly this is done in England by millions of consumers, who buy collectively some $600,000,000 worth of supplies yearly through their own co-operative stores at exactly what the producer gets plus only the bare necessary cost of transporting and handling. To buy collectively puts the consumer on the same footing as the purchasing department of a big Government or industrial establishment, where labels are largely ignored and the test of the chemist or engineer is relied upon. Collective buying through the Rochdale co-operative plan will give the consumer more than the advantages of package goods and more than the economy of bulk goods.

EMERSON P. HARRIS,
President Montclair Co-operative Society.
Montclair, N. J., Feb. 8, 1915.

A Democrat Longs for Taft.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial article on Mr. Taft strikes a responsive chord in the light of the present method of administering politics at Washington. William Howard Taft has proved himself to be one of the greatest figures in American politics.

We need such men to steer the Ship of State through the turbulent waters of "discontent" past the shoals of bad politics into the calm waters of the bay of prosperity, close to the shores of good government and wise legislation.

So let our slogan be "Taft in 1916." With this in mind we may be able, perhaps, to bear with the present Administration until then. And these are the thoughts and wishes of a Democrat of twenty years. F. R. N.
New York, Feb. 8, 1915.

Two Concert Abuses.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a concertgoer of long experience I desire to protest against two abuses that have crept into use in the last few years which give a great deal of annoyance to concert patrons. The first is an almost uniform habit of beginning concerts anywhere from ten to twenty-five minutes behind the time. To people from a distance who have trains to take it is a serious inconvenience to wait over for a later train, and in the case of New York citizens the tardiness frequently entails the loss of part of the programme or the miscarriage of some other appointment.

The second annoyance is the publication of a given programme which subsequently is altered by the performing artist. Q. V.
New York, Feb. 8, 1915.

A NETWORK FOR DEFENSE.

Security League to Install Branches Everywhere Throughout Nation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—S. Stanwood Menken, President of the National Security League, announced today that branches would be established in every county in the United States. The Directors have appointed a Committee on Extension, consisting of the following New Yorkers: William Frederick Dix, Secretary of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, Chairman; Lawrence F. Abbott, editor of The Outlook; A. B. Humphrey, Executive Secretary of the league; John H. Iselin, lawyer; William R. Corwine, Organizer; Rodman Gilder, Century Magazine; Elmer Thompson, Auto Club of America; Fred A. Stokes, publisher; J. Beaumont Spencer, engineer; Elbert R. Ledoux, M. D., and John Winthrop Loveland, lawyer.

This committee shortly will send representatives to the large cities of New York State. It is expected to organize strong branches in New York, Buffalo, Albany, Rochester, and Erie. From those places the organization will be extended to every city in the State with a population of 10,000 or more.

Mr. Menken, who has been in Washington several days conferring with Secretary of War Garrison, Senator Chamberlain, Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs; Senator Root, and others interested in national defense, said today:

"The National Security League has been organized by citizens who are convinced that the United States is not adequately prepared for defense. They favor an army and navy with citizen reserves which will be sufficient only for the adequate protection of the United States. They do not believe in a large standing army or in any form of militarism. They realize that the present defenseless condition of the country is due not only to the failure to follow carefully considered plans of our military and naval advisers, but also to provide any reasonable measures for gradually putting such plans into practice.

"In the first place, it is the purpose of the league to lay before the country the plans of defense which have been studied out by our military advisers—the General Staff of the Army and the Naval Board—and which have been approved by the successive administrations of the War and Navy Departments; and then it is our purpose to urge citizens to co-operate in insisting that Congress pay heed to these advices and make necessary provision for the defense of the country.

"To that end, and in order to consider the practical steps by which our present condition of military helplessness can be gradually brought to the standard of preparedness thus recommended, we advocate the appointment of a non-partisan commission of experts and laymen by Congress to consider that phase of the problem and bring its conclusions to the attention of the country.

"Insurance of our nationality is of vital importance to every American. Those who believe in this protection and wish to aid in the work are invited to enroll, in order that the league may have the broad support of all classes of patriotic citizens from all parts of the country.

"Our work in this direction has been so successful that we have decided to organize branches in every State, Congressional district, county, and city of a population of 10,000. We believe in using the army and National Guard as educational institutions to train citizens not only to discharge their duties to the nation in time of war, but to make them more efficient in civilian pursuits."

PLANS FOUR FIELD ARMIES.

Government Provides for 316,000 Men in Emergency Force.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Details of the War Department's plan for organizing the regular army and the militia of the various States into field armies, ready to respond without confusion to a call for emergency service, are given in a circular issued today by the Militia Division of the department.

Creation of twelve militia divisions, with headquarters in each district, is contemplated. Each State will have its definite quota of troops to furnish. In the four proposed field armies there will be in all 316,264 enlisted men, in addition to several thousands who would be employed in time of actual war at depots and in transportation operations.

The circular shows that most of the States already maintain as many men as will be needed in the infantry and light artillery branches, but there is a serious shortage in coast artillery, cavalry, and in the sanitary corps. States consequently are urged to transfer their unutilized infantry units to other branches of the service to complete their share in the divisional organizations.

LINCOLN REMINISCENCES.

John Seymour Wood Calls Marshall Portrait a Perfect Likeness.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your rotogravure of President Lincoln in today's TIMES Supplement is a wonderful piece of work. I saw Mr. Lincoln and heard him make a fifteen-minute speech at the Utica station from the last car of the train which stopped for luncheon about 12:30, Feb. 17, 1861. A great crowd of citizens had gathered to see Mr. Lincoln, but I managed, as a boy will, to edge up near the platform of the car. I have always distinctly remembered his face, as it naturally made a deep impression on me. He wore a high-crowned silk hat, not old and battered as some accounts have it, but shiny and new, though it needed brushing, and a black doecloth suit of clothes, black tie, and I had the impression he was in mourning for some one. He wore no gloves.

He was so tall he had to lean forward and put his head out under the roof of the car—a common day car of those times. Once or twice he took his hat off and gesticulated with it. I stood quite close to him, and it seems to me that Marshall's portrait is perfect as I remember him, especially the shadows around the eyes and the mouth. His complexion was dark as an Indian, as if much tanned; hair raven black. I congratulate you on giving the people such a valuable portrait, one that should be framed and hung on the walls of every American home.

JOHN SEYMOUR WOOD.
New York, Feb. 7, 1915.

A Graham Bread Recipe.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your correspondent's article on whole wheat bread is probably correct. But the art of making good whole wheat bread does not seem as easy as that of bread from white flour. If THE TIMES were to mouse out a really good whole wheat recipe and publish same, it might be of service to many besides myself. We have tried several of the common or cook-book variety, but they are mixtures—not blends. Perhaps specific directions for temperature of oven, time of baking, &c., are also required. R. C. W.
New York, Feb. 8, 1915.

SAFE.

A valentine is just the thing
For every bashful lover;
Upon its pages he can sing
About the stars above her,
And velvet skies so like her eyes—
The sunshine in her glances,
Soft clouds in air, so like her hair,
And moonlit moods and fancies.

A valentine is heaven's own boon
To every tongue-tied fellow
Who really wants a chance to croon
About her accents mellow,
Her graceful form, her heart so warm,
Her fingers, white and taper,
Her orbs of blue, accustomed to
Make hearts cut up a caper.

A valentine's the thing, I say,
For every nervous suitor;
'Tis formed in such a clever way
That nothing could be cuter
For nerveless wights to fill of nights
Cheek full of gush and jolly;
For here such sport will stand in Court
For just a bit of folly.

LURANA SHELDON.

HOPE YET TO AVERT AN EXTRA SESSION

Political Advisers Strive to Convince President That Party Chances Would Be Hurt.

BUT SHIP BILL MUST DIE

Prospect of Passage by This Congress Practically Hopeless, and Time for Supply Bills Short.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The Sixty-third Congress will expire by constitutional limitation on March 4, eighteen days hence. According to the legislative programme which the Administration has proposed the Senate and the house, in that short period, must pass the bill to authorize the Government to purchase and operate merchant ships, and a considerable number of annual supply measures.

The President has indicated to individual Congressmen that he is determined that there shall be an extra session if the Ship Purchase bill and all the supply bills are not on the statute books by March 4. He has made no formal declaration in this connection, and there is a feeling that if the Ship bill alone remains unpassed he will yield to the advice of many of his best political friends and not press the point.

The argument advanced is that the longer Congress remains in session and business uncertainty continues the harder will it be to convince the people that the Democratic Party is not responsible for industrial conditions.

The opposition to the Ship Purchase bill within the Democratic ranks in the Senate and the House has been so strong that the Administration forces have been obliged to make concessions, and an effort is to be made this week to rush through the House a compromise measure that will be taken up as soon as possible in the Senate. The terms of the compromise measure will be determined at a caucus of the House Democrats tomorrow.

Although the House has an overwhelming Democratic majority, the opposition to the Ship Purchase bill in any form among Democratic Congressmen is so marked that the leaders of the Administration forces are greatly concerned. Much of the opposition is based on fundamental objection to Government ownership. Opinion, however, inclines to the belief that the caucus will indorse the compromise measure.

The chances of the passage of the bill in the Senate have improved slightly since the compromise based on a combination of the Gore substitute and the Weeks bill has been accepted by President Wilson. But observers do not see how it is possible to pass the measure at this session while the Republicans are so determined to resort to every expedient of filibustering to prevent action on it. As the situation stands, the status of the measure in the Senate has not been materially changed, and there is a strong prospect that the rest of the session will be taken up in a futile attempt to enact it, with the result that annual appropriation bills will be sidetracked and an extra session will be necessary to pass them.

The only thing that can change this situation is a willingness on the part of President Wilson to concede that there is no real sentiment in favor of the bill, and that it is useless to press it further. It has been suggested that the President might be satisfied if the bill were passed in the House and the responsibility for refusing to pass it placed on the Senate. Should this condition be brought about soon, time might remain for the enactment of the annual supply bills and an extra session avoided.

Apropos of the Ship Purchase bill, President Wilson was informed in a cablegram received from the American Consulate at Milan today that "Italy needs 1,000,000 tons of coal, 300,000 tons of steel, and hundreds of thousands of tons of American goods," and that "America can get the entire trade permanently."

"Beg Government furnish ships," the cablegram added.

CRITICISES BAR LEADERS.

Says Their Activities Have Caused Bar Associations to Lose Influence.

Judge Samuel Seabury's speech at the Alumni dinner of the New York University Law School at the Hotel Knickerbocker on Saturday night aroused much discussion among lawyers yesterday. The newly elected Judge of the Court of Appeals complimented the lawyers of New York County generally, but asserted that the bar associations here were losing influence because of the activities of certain coteries or groups of lawyers whom he spoke of as misrepresenting the profession. Judge Seabury did not mention names.

Preceding speakers had complimented Judge Seabury highly, including Judge Benjamin N. Cardozo of the Court of Appeals; Justice John Proctor Clarke of the Appellate Division, Martin W. Littleton, and others. Addressing his remarks to the lawyers of New York County, Judge Seabury said:

"The influence of the lawyer as a citizen is far reaching and beneficial. Of course I am speaking of lawyers generally, and not of those little coteries or groups who by their activities try to deceive the public into the belief that they are the leaders of the bar. It is true that our profession in this Department is burdened with a few men of this class. They are not in any sense leaders of the bar because they have no following either with the bar or general public.

"It is because of the activities of those men that our Bar Associations have ceased to be influential either with the public or the members of the bar. They do the profession an injustice in assuming to speak for it. Lawyers generally are too busy with the affairs of other people to attend to these professional matters and their associations, therefore, sometimes fall into the control of a few who are actuated by partisan, selfish and unpatriotic motives."

Judge Seabury then explained that he had made these statements simply because in expressing the high opinion he entertained for the members of the bar he did not wish to be understood as including the groups to which he made special reference. He took exception, he said, to the action of men who went to a convention and publicly indorsed a candidate and then returned to become members of a committee of a nonpartisan organization and passed upon the qualifications of men, the question of whose indorsement was before the committee. He said he was mentioning only what was known to every man at the dinner.

Judge Seabury was the nominee of the Democratic, Progressive, and Independence League Parties last Fall, and his Republican opponent was Judge Emory A. Chase. Both received the indorsement of the Bar Association, but the Judiciary Committee of the New York County Lawyers' Association gave its indorsement to Justice Chase. It was understood at the time of Judge Seabury's nomination by the Democratic Party that there were some in the party who were strenuously opposed to his selection because of his past political affiliations. While they accepted his nomination without open protest they were not enthusiastic in his support.

The circulation of a pamphlet in the campaign in which he was attacked for his criticism of the Court of Appeals in holding unconstitutional the workmen's compensation act, which Gov. Hughes approved, aroused Judge Seabury's anger. In a statement he issued at the time he accused William D. Guthrie of writing the attack, which was unsigned. Mr. Guthrie admitted the authorship, stating that he had not signed it because such campaign material, issued in pamphlet form, was seldom signed.

The remarks of Judge Seabury at the dinner were generously applauded by the majority of the diners, but there was a buzz of conversation as the diners were leaving.

COMPARES LINCOLN WITH WASHINGTON

Rabbi Gries Sees Inspiration to Every True American in Their Birthdays.

PRAISES PRESIDENT WILSON

His Veto of the Immigration Bill Commended in Sermon at Free Synagogue.

Rabbi Moses J. Gries, of the Temple Cleveland, President of the Central Conference, made an address yesterday to a large audience at the Free Synagogue in Carnegie Hall on "Lincoln and Washington." He was introduced by Abram I. Elkus, who said that one of the important incidents of the life of Washington for Americans to master at this time was his discouragement of the attempt of Citizen Genet to induce the United States to take a part in the European war, even though it was urged that this country should aid France in gratitude for the help she had received from France in the Revolutionary War.

"Americans should be the most patriotic of all peoples," said Rabbi Gries. "Of all nations we have the most cause for patriotic love of country. To me, February is always a month of patriotic inspiration. February is distinguished among all the months of the year by its two national holidays. It is consecrated by the memory of two great Americans—George Washington and Abraham Lincoln.

"We should remember their birthdays, not for the celebration of the days, but for the powerful message which they speak. Unfortunately, all the holy days of our American national calendar have been transformed by the worldly spirit in our generation to public holidays. The Day of the Declaration of Independence and our National Day of Memorial are not consecrated as days of noble thought of country and national uplift, but are desecrated by almost universal merrymaking and feasting, pleasure-seeking and sport.

Inspiration to Americans.

"The birthdays of Abraham Lincoln and George Washington should bring personal inspiration to every true American. They plead eloquently for the upliftment of our national ideals. Wonderful and equally inspiring is the story of Washington. He was not born the child of poverty. He was not trained in the hard school of adversity. Lincoln was born to poverty and to disadvantage. Washington was born to privilege, to advantage, and to fortune. Both of them were born to opportunity and to freedom. Both of them were great Americans.

"Washington was born to leadership. In his young manhood he revealed his energy and capacity. He had the spirit of the pioneer. He was master of himself, and therefore became master of his work. He was a soldier in his youth and in his manhood. Almost all the years of his life he devoted to the service of his country. He was not selfish. He served his country at the sacrifice of and not for the enrichment of his personal fortune and personal interests. He was not ambitious for power or station or honors. Behold him, strong and brave and modest; honored by all, but not spoiled by honor; and how simple! He was noble and sincere in word and heart and deed. What a lesson the public men of our time might learn from the life and memory of Washington.

"George Washington and Abraham Lincoln are the two great Americans. Lincoln was the child of poverty, Washington the child of wealth. Both of them were great because of character, because of qualities of mind and heart.

"Study the life of Lincoln. It renews our faith in Democracy. It strengthens our trust in the people and our faith in the government of the people. Remember his name with honor. His character is an inspiration to us all. He was a great man, strong and tender, just and merciful.

"Ex-President Roosevelt said more than a decade ago: 'Every American is richer by the heritage of the noble deeds and noble words of Washington and Lincoln.'

The Two Great Americans.

"Washington and Lincoln belong to the great men of all ages. They are THE two great Americans. Both of them lovers of their country, both lovers of mankind, honorable in their public life and clean in their personal life."

Rabbi Gries quoted Lincoln as saying that the Declaration of Independence not only meant freedom for all Americans, but hope for all the oppressed peoples of the world.

"We should be thankful," he said, "that this is also the view of our present President and that he had the courage, in the face of an overwhelming vote of the Senate and the House of Representatives, to veto the Immigration Bill containing the literacy test, which was intended to deny the right of asylum in this country to the oppressed.

"There are many lessons to be drawn from the life of Abraham Lincoln which could be applied at this day. You will remember that when Douglas was preaching that he 'didn't care whether slavery was voted up or voted down' Abraham Lincoln in his speech in this city said that Douglas professed that he didn't care about a question concerning which all true men did care.

"How many today adopt the 'don't care' attitude toward questions concerning which all true men do care? Do the bosses rule in this country or do the people rule? Are we one-half slave and one-half free, commercially, industrially, or politically? Are we tolerant of a double standard of morals, one for the rich and one for the poor, one for the private life and one for the public life, one for men and one for women? How many of our millionaires take the 'don't care' attitude when they admit that they don't understand the great social problems of today?"

DANGER TO JEWISH RELIGION.

Dr. Schulman Advocates Internationalism, Not Nationalism.

The Rev. Dr. Samuel Schulman preached yesterday in Temple Beth-el on "The Danger of Nationalism to the Jewish Religion." The spirit of his discourse was contained in his statement: "I have but one nationality. I am an American. But in religion I am a Jew. It is the duty of the Jews to teach not nationalism, but internationalism." He quoted from a writer who advocated the re-nationalization of the Jews by a return to Palestine as the only remedy for the process of disintegration, the only safety for the Jewish religion.

"But I do not agree with this writer," said Dr. Schulman, "for nationalization is the greatest danger, I think. We must remain part and parcel of the western world, and at the same time maintain our individuality in religion as Jews. There is nothing to be gained by setting up a small nation in Asia among other small nations, but rather we should be a part of the nation in which we live and remain faithful to our religion."

PASTOR FOR 30 YEARS.

At 79 Rev. I. M. Haldeman Preaches in First Baptist Church.

The Rev. I. M. Haldeman, pastor of the First Baptist Church, Broadway and Seventy-ninth Street, celebrated his seventy-ninth birthday Saturday. Many members of his congregation called at his home at 389 West End Avenue to congratulate him. At yesterday's services in his church others of the congregation congratulated the clergyman after his sermon.

During his morning sermon the Rev. Haldeman expressed the appreciation of his congregation's good will, and mentioned the fact that he had been pastor of the church for thirty years.

GIFTS OF $40,000 TO Y. W. H. A.

Annual Report Shows 1,400 Applied for Employment.

Gifts of $40,000 for the building fund of the Young Women's Hebrew Association were announced yesterday at the annual meeting at 31 West 110th Street. Included in this amount was a contribution of $5,000 each from Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Lewisohn, and an anonymous donation of $5,000 "to commemorate Jan. 6, 1914." Another anonymous donor gave $10,000 for the furnishings of the house, which cost altogether $358,000. Since the opening of the new building last November $334,000 has been paid, leaving about $24,000 due.

Mrs. Israel Unterberg, the President, in her annual report said 1,400 girls and women had applied for employment in the year, and 474 of them had been placed in self-supporting positions. She said 153 girls were getting board and lodging at present, and all but three of them were employed, though the majority of them were receiving very small wages. The average earnings of 75 per cent. of the girls are $4 to $6 a week; 15 per cent. earn $6 to $10. The remainder of the girls have earnings which enable them to pay $6 a week for room and board. In the year 3,000 women and girls registered at the association for its social, educational, and employment features.

Mrs. Unterberg was re-elected President. The newly elected officers were: Mrs. Felix M. Warburg, Mrs. Adolph Guggenheim, Mrs. A. N. Cohen, and Mrs. H. Pereira Mendes, Vice Presidents; Mrs. Simon Liebovitz, Treasurer; and Mrs. Samuel I. Hyman, Secretary. Mrs. Alexander Kohut was appointed manager of the association's employment bureau. Among those interested in the association are Mr. and Mrs. Jacob H. Schiff, Felix M. Warburg, Capt. J. B. Greenhut, and Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer L. Schiff.

MODEL FOR WORLD PEACE.

Rabbi Silverman Extols Our Friendship with British.

The Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman, in Temple Emanu-El, Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street, yesterday declared there were particular reasons why the United States ought at this time to note the passing of 100 years of peace with England and not note the one hundred and thirty-eighth anniversary of peace between the United States and some other European nations. These reasons were the constantly recurring causes of friction and the long boundary line of Canada. The unfortified 4,000-mile boundary, he felt sure, was the most remarkable demonstration of the practicability of peace plans the world has yet witnessed.

"It is quite different," said he, "when foreign speaking peoples among us talk and when English speaking people talk. The former can say a whole lot of things, and often do, but the rest of us know little about them and care less. The language makes the difference. But almost anything said in English is sure to find some readers in America, and almost everything written here finds readers in England. Criticism follows, and a cause for war or the beginning of war results.

"In many respects there is more liberty in England than here, for England is free from militarism, as we are not. We have it and in a bad form. Jingoism and the yellow press go on. We laugh at caricatures of John Bull and England at those of Uncle Sam, but the peace between the nations is genuine. Statesmen in either country would find it difficult to bring on war, even if they tried. What is the lesson of it all? That peace is practical. What has been done between two nations can be done between others. Let us all push forward and pray for world peace plans."

Dr. M. Brown Weds Miss Kingsley.

Special to The New York Times.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Feb. 14.—Dr. Macarthur Brown of Yonkers was married last evening at Bath to Miss Mary Kingsley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Carter Roble of Bath. The ceremony was performed in St. Thomas's Episcopal Church by the Rev. Charles Edwin Purdy in the presence of a large assemblage. A reception followed. Dr. and Mrs. Brown after their honeymoon will live at 32 Park Avenue, Yonkers. The bride is a graduate of Pratt Institute, Brooklyn.

Miss Garrere to Wed on Tuesday.

Miss Marion Dell Carrere, a daughter of the late John M. Carrere, will wed Alan Fox on Tuesday afternoon in the chapel of St. Bartholomew's Church, Madison Avenue and Forty-fourth Street. Miss Anna Carrere will be her sister's only attendant. A reception will be held at Mrs. Carrere's home, 471 Park Avenue.

Last of Plaza Supper Dances.

The last of the pre Lenten subscription supper dances will be given tonight at the Plaza, under the patronage of the following: Mrs. Theodore W. Bassett, Mrs. Daniel M. Brady, Mrs. John L. Carroll, Mrs. J. J. Duffy, Mrs. George F. Gregory, Mrs. August J. Grenet, Mrs. John P. Kelly, Mrs. George E. Kilgore, Mrs. A. J. McEntyer, Mrs. Marion W. Malone, Mrs. George H. B. Mitchel, Mrs. John M. Powers, Mrs. Franklin Simon, and Mrs. Charles B. Simon.

Concert at Mrs. Astor's Home.

Mrs. John Jacob Astor will open her house, 840 Fifth Avenue on the afternoon of Feb. 25 for a concert, at which Fritz Kreisler will play, under the auspices of the Wednesday Morning Bible Class. This bible class is to build and furnish the woman's wing of the Church General Hospital at Wuchang, China.

Police Benefit at Hippodrome.

The entertainment given last night in the Hippodrome for the benefit of the Police Athletic Fund was well attended and several thousand dollars was realized. Gymnasiums in which members of the police force may exercise and thus keep in physical condition will be equipped with money from the fund. An excellent programme to which stars from stage contributed was given. Some of those who took part were George M. Cohan, Mrs. Henry E. Dixey, Frank Fogarty, Irving Berlin, A. Jolson, Singer's Midgets, Orville Harrold, Marie Saville, and Donald Chambers.

Burton Holmes's Travel Talk.

"The Allied Powers" was the subject of Burton Holmes's travel talk given last night in Carnegie Hall. The pictures with which Mr. Holmes illustrated his lecture included views of the war zones of Belgium and France. Pictures of the rulers of most of the warring nations and of many of the leaders were also shown.

1% Per MONTH UPON PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK

MANHATTAN
Fourth Avenue, cor. 25th Street.
Eldridge St., cor. Rivington St.
Seventh Av., bet. 48th & 49th Sts.
Lexington Av., cor. 124th St.
Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
E. 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Avs.
East Houston St., cor. Essex St.

BRONX
Courtlandt Av., cor. 148th St.

BROOKLYN
Smith St., cor. Livingston St.
Graham Av., cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Av., cor. Rockaway Av.

1/2 PER CENT. CHARGED UPON LOANS REPAID WITHIN TWO WEEKS FROM DATE.

URGES SHARP WATCH AT ELLIS ISLAND

Defectives Among Immigrants, Charities Board Says, Burden the State.

CHARGES FEDERAL LAXITY

Asserts That Number of Examining Physicians Should be Trebled to Bar Out the Unfit.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 14.—The State Board of Charities thinks that the present is an opportune time for the Federal Government to strengthen the system of medical and mental inspection at Ellis Island preparatory to a resumption of immigration from Europe when the war is over. The forty-eighth annual report of the board, to be submitted to the Legislature tomorrow, holds the alleged laxness of Federal inspection responsible for a large part of the State's expense in caring for the physically and mentally deficient. The report says:

"In September, 1913, 136,347 aliens arrived at the Port of New York, but in September, 1914, only 29,143 were landed because the outbreak of the European war in the closing days of July, 1914, suddenly checked the tide of immigration, which had been flowing strongly during recent years to the United States from Europe. Comparatively few immigrants have landed since then.

"Among the immigrants landed at the Port of New York were many who immediately after arrival found their way to public institutions, asking for permanent maintenance, being either physically or mentally unable to care for themselves. Many insane persons, criminals, and idiots were enabled to land because the staff of medical examiners at Ellis Island was insufficient to investigate critically the condition of all aliens arriving at the Port of New York.

"It is physically impossible for the small number of physicians on duty at Ellis Island to detect all persons belonging to the excludable classes when thousands must be examined in a single day. The examiners endeavor to detect undesirable aliens, but have neither the time nor the strength to make the careful individual examination which is necessary for detection of insanity, epilepsy, and feeble-mindedness.

"The Secretary of the Treasury is urged to treble the staff of Marine Hospital physicians assigned to duty at Ellis Island for the examination of immigrant aliens, such increase in the number of examining physicians being necessary to protect the State and city by preventing the entrance into the United States of pauper, feeble-minded, criminal, and other undesirable aliens, who under present conditions are landed in large numbers, the staff of medical examiners at Ellis Island being altogether insufficient for its great task."

The board reports the number of persons in public and private institutions subject to its general supervision at the close of the fiscal year to be 87,747. Of this number 11,273 were inmates of almshouses, 21,386 of hospitals, and 34,172 of institutions for dependent children. This shows an increase of about 5,000 over the previous year. The cost of their maintenance was about $25,000,000. Outdoor relief to the poor in the cities of the State was given to 56,590 persons at a total cost of $460,000.

Reicher to Appear in English Role.

The Garrick Theatre has been engaged by "The Modern Stage," the society formed by Emmanuel Reicher, the German actor-manager, for the presentation of modern dramas by the playwrights of all nations. The first performance will be given on Tuesday night of next week when Gerhart Hauptmann's "Elga" will be acted by a company headed by Hedwig Reicher and John Blair. Ibsen's "John Gabriel Borkman," will be the second offering. In this Herr Reicher will make his first apearance on the American stage in a rôle spoken in English.

Theatre Managers to Dine.

Arrangements have been completed for the eleventh annual dinner of the Association of Theatre Managers of New York, which will be held next Sunday night at the Waldorf-Astoria. The list of speakers and special guests will include Granville Barker, City Chamberlain Henry Bruere, Controller W. A. Prendergast, Winthrop Ames, Dudley Field Malone, Rex Beach, Supreme Court Justice Erlanger and William Travers Jerome. A reception will precede the dinner, which will be served at 7:30 o'clock.

Dinner to Miss Nansen.

Miss Betty Nansen, the Danish actress, who is here to appear in moving picture plays, was the guest at a dinner given in the Plaza Hotel last night by Toxen Worm. Mr. Worm is a countryman of Miss Nansen. Two "bears" from the Hippodrome danced the grizzly bear and there were exhibition dances by professionals from "Castles in the Air." The guests included Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Armstrong, Miss Esther Nansen, Melville Ellis, Winfield R. Sheehan and Wilson Mizner.

Cold Keeps Goritz from Singing.

Otto Goritz of the Metropolitan Opera Company, who was kept out of the cast of "Siegfried" on last Friday afternoon by a severe cold, is still ill. On Friday and Saturday his condition, while not serious, caused some concern to his family, as in addition to his cold he developed a high temperature. The opera company announced last night that "Fidelio" would be given in Brooklyn on Tuesday evening instead of "Der Rosenkavalier," in which Mr. Goritz sings the leading part.

American Play for Marie Tempest.

Miss Marie Tempest is to act in an American play for the first time in her career shortly. Arrangements have been completed whereby the English comedienne will begin a tour under John Cort's direction in Edgar Selwyn's farce, "Nearly Married," which was seen last season in the Gaiety Theatre. W. Graham Browne will be Miss Tempest's leading man. The tour, which will begin next month, will last into the Summer and extend to the Pacific Coast.

Barker Puts on Shakespeare Play.

A performance of "A Midsummer Night's Dream" was given by Granville Barker's company in Wallack's Theatre last night before an invited audience. The performance was under the auspices of the Stage Society and the arts were well represented in the audience, which filled the theatre. This is one of Mr. Barker's most talked about productions, and it was well received. The first public performance will be given tomorrow night, and it will be reviewed in THE NEW YORK TIMES on Wednesday morning.

Western Buyer Dies Suddenly.

John W. Reynolds, a buyer for a large dry goods store in Seattle, Wash., was found dead yesterday morning in his room in the Hotel Martinique by a chambermaid. Dr. H. M. Newis, the hotel physician, said Mr. Reynolds died from heart disease. He came to New York a week ago to attend a dinner given at the Waldorf-Astoria by an association of buyers.

F. H. Fenning.

Frederick H. Fenning, registrar of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, died on Saturday at his home, 48 St. John's Place, Brooklyn. He was 72 years old. Mr. Fenning had been connected with the Equitable Society for fifty years, and retired on Aug. 8, 1914, the fiftieth anniversary of his service. He was born in Princeton, N. J., and had lived in Brooklyn since 1861. He left a wife, who was Miss Mary J. Hanlon of Brooklyn; three sons, and three daughters.

A DAY OF MANY CONCERTS.

Eight Musical Entertainments Offered for Sunday Enjoyment.

Yesterday was a day of many concerts of various kinds; there were no fewer than eight public entertainments in which music in different manifestations was the subject. In the afternoon the Friends of Music gave one of their concerts in the Ritz Carlton, in which Mr. Ferruccio Busoni appeared; the New York Symphony Orchestra gave a concert devoted to dance music of modern types; John McCormack, the Irish tenor, sang for the fifth time this season in Carnegie Hall; Miss Herma Menth gave a piano recital in the Little Theatre, and Mr. Illuminato Miserendino made his first New York appearance in a violin recital in the Hotel Astor. In the evening Mr. and Mrs. David Mannes gave the second of their sonata recitals in Belasco's Theatre. The forces of the Metropolitan Opera Company provided the usual miscellaneous entertainment for their patrons in the Opera House, and at the Century Theatre the Russian Symphony Orchestra offered a series of Tschaikowsky's compositions. It was, all in all, a severe test of the receptivity and digestive powers of the New York musical public.

Mr. Busoni, at the concert of the Friends of Music in the ballroom of the Ritz Carlton, appeared as pianist and as composer. His programme was made up of music by Bach and by himself, with a fantasia opera, "The Marriage of Figaro," left unfinished by the composer and completed by Mr. Busoni himself, in Liszt's manner, with which he is so intimately acquainted. It is in the style of Liszt's operatic paraphrases, which virtuoso pianists have made somewhat unhappily familiar, and is little more than an exercise in some of the most brilliant and glittering technical problems that such pianists love to grapple with. Mr. Busoni gave, it is needless to say, a brilliant and glittering solution of them.

Of far higher artistic value, and of great musical beauty, was his playing of Bach's "Capriccio on the Departure of a Much Beloved Brother," known to students of Bach's works as a composition of his boyhood, but quite unknown, prababoly, to all who heard it yesterday through previous public performances. It is a piece of waif programme music such as was not unfamiliar in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, and is in six short movements, attempting to depict the friends urging the traveler not to take the journey, representing to him, in the form of a fugue, the various dangers he would run into; their lamentations, their farewells, then the song of the postilion who was to convey him forth, ending with a fugue on the tune played on the post-horn. The piece was written on the actual departure of one of Bach's older brothers, Johann Jakob Bach. The quaintness of all this is matched by the adeptness with which the feelings and emotions of the little scene are suggested in the music and by its essential charm as music. The composition has been, apparently, a little touched up by Mr. Busoni for concert performance without loss of its characteristic simplicity. He played it with exquisite grace and spirit, with a true poetic feeling.

There was also an imposing transcription by Mr. Busoni of Bach's prelude and triple fugue in E flat for the organ. Of his own composition there was a fantasy on the death of his father, in which he treated motives by Bach with modern methods; and what was entitled a "sonatina," consisting of six "elegies," each bearing a title.

There seemed to be here what lawyers call a "confusion of property"; how six elegies make one sonatina is not explained by any use of the terms hitherto accepted. The words, however, are not of primary importance. The pieces themselves show a highly recondite use of modern harmonies, superposition of conflicting tonalities, the manipulation of many fine-spun pianistic effects, which Mr. Busoni brought to a realization with remarkable skill; but they show also a lack of specific musical invention that makes them more curious than edifying as music.

The programme of the New York Symphony Society's concert at Aeolian Hall in the afternoon was devoted to music in dance form. The numbers included Berlioz's "Roman Carnival," dances from "Carmen," Chabrier's "Espana," dances by Dvorak, Grieg, and Beethoven, and Strauss's waltz, "Roses from the South," besides Liszt's Hungarian Fantasy for piano and orchestra, in which Ethel Leginska played the solo part, and Percy Grainger's two British folk dances, with the composer at the piano.

At Carnegie Hall John McCormack's recital was well attended. The Irish tenor was assisted by Donald McBeath, a violinist, and Edwin Schneider at the piano. Mr. McCormack gave a recitative and aria from Beethoven's "Mount of Olives," three songs by Schumann, Schubert, and Hans Herman, a group of Irish songs, and four songs by Edwin Schneider, Ludwig Schwab, Hubert Bath, and Coleridge-Taylor.

Herma Meath, a young pianist, gave a recital at the Little Theatre in the afternoon. Among her numbers were two rhapsodies of Brahms, a group of Chopin compositions, and Moskowski's "The Waves" and "Caprice Espagnole," besides three pieces of Liszt.

At the Century Opera House in the evening the Russian Symphony Society performed an all-Tschaikowsky programme. Mark Hambourg, as soloist, played this composer's Concerto in B flat minor, and the other numbers were the Symphony "Pathetique," the "Nutcracker" Suite, the Scherzo from Symphony No. 4, the "March Miniature," and the "Overture, 1812."

At the Belasco Theatre, Mr. and Mrs. David Mannes gave their second violin and piano sonata recital in the evening. The programme comprised Handel's Sonata in E, Op. 94; Schumann's in A minor, Op. 105; Reger's "Suite in Alten Styl," Op. 93, and Cecil Burleigh's "Ascension" Sonata in A, Op. 22, the latter performed for the first time on this occasion. Before the composition was played Mr. Mannes explained that the composer had recently discovered it was not in true sonata form, and wished it to be known only as "Ascension."

At the Metropolitan Opera House concert the soloists were Beatrice Harrison, 'cellist; Frieda Hempel and Luca Botta. Miss Harrison's numbers were Tschaikowsky's "Variations sur un Theme Rococo" and pieces by Cesar Cui, Hamilton Harty, and Wagner-Becker. Miss Hempel sang an aria from "Ernani" and a number from "Mireille," by Gounod, besides several encores, and Mr. Botta gave Gounod's "Ave Maria" and "M'appari," from "Martha," with an encore. The orchestra, under Adolph Rothmeyer, played the "Oberon" Overture, Liszt's "Les Preludes," and Hungarian Rhapsody No. 2. Anton Hoff was at the piano.

SEYMOUR J. HYDE DEAD.

Cotton Converter Was Thrown from His Horse While Riding with Son.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Feb. 14.—Seymour J. Hyde, a member of the New York cotton converter firm of Albert G. Hyde & Son, died at his country home in Field Point Park, Greenwich, at 3 o'clock this morning. He was 54 years old. His death followed a fall from his horse which he suffered on the Field Club's bridle path across the Lauder estate in Greenwich two weeks ago. His skull was fractured, and his son, Seymour Worrall Hyde, who was riding with his father, carried the injured man to the Field Club stables. He was taken from there to his home. Funeral services will be held in the Church of the Heavenly Rest in New York on Tuesday, and Mr. Hyde will be buried in Woodlawn Cemetery.

Mr. Hyde was born in New York City. His father was Albert G. Hyde, who formed the firm of Hyde & Burton about thirty years ago. His widow, two sons, and three daughters survive him. He was one of the original members of Squadron A and a member of the Union League, New York Yacht, Merchants', Larchmont Yacht, Indian Harbor Yacht, Field of Greenwich, and Greenwich Country Clubs.

Mr. Hyde had been thrown several times this season while following the hounds over the Field Club trails. He called on the police here and at Greenwich last May to protect him and his wife from the threats of a discharged employe, Joseph Deutsch. Deutsch, it was alleged, forced his way through the other employes at the Greenwich estate of Mr. Hyde, armed with a revolver, and threatened to kill his former employer. A guard was kept for several months at the home of the Hydes. After Deutsch's arrest he was released on bail and disappeared.

GERMANS MAY SELL JEWISH INSTITUTE

Foreclosure on School in Palestine Would Wipe Out American Backers.

ZIONISTS HERE PROTEST

German Government Should Stop Liquidation Until After War, Say Dr. Magnes and L. D. Brandeis.

Much uneasiness has been created among officers of the Jewish National Fund and Zionists of America by information which has just reached this city that the German Hilfsverein of Berlin intends to force the sale of the property of the Jewish Institute of Technology at Haiffa, Palestine, and to exclude from the division of the receipts contributors and creditors of the institute who are prevented by the war from being represented in the liquidation. Among the contributors thus barred from a voice in the proceedings, unless the German Government persuades the German Trustees of the institute to postpone their foreclosure till after the war, will be donors of large sums in this country and countries now at war with Germany.

The Jewish National Fund, whose head office is at The Hague, is a Zionist institution for the acquisition of land in Palestine for Jewish settlement.

The Rev. Dr. J. L. Magnes, Chairman of the Jewish National Fund Bureau of America, and Louis D. Brandeis, Chairman of the Provisional Executive Committee for General Zionist Affairs, issued a statement yesterday explaining the situation brought about by the proposed forced auctioning off at this time of the Jewish Institute of Technology at Haiffa. The statement says:

"The institute was erected with funds contributed by Jews and Jewish organizations of different countries. The chief contributions were made by Jacob H. Schiff and by the Wissotzki family of Russia. The Jewish National Fund contributed a site on Mount Carmel. German Jews contributed a relatively small proportion of the whole. The German Hilfsverein is represented as a creditor, having merely made a loan. It is now practically attempting to obtain possession of the institute by, first, excluding all so-called foreign creditors, and, second, buying in the property in the liquidation proceedings.

"The Jewish National Fund office and the Zionists of America are perplexed to learn that the Hilfsverein is thus taking advantage of conditions arising out of the war. The Russian contributors cannot participate in the proposed auction. The National Fund, an institution representing in fact the neutral interests of the Jewish people in Palestine, is legally an English corporation, and is to be excluded and denied representation at the dissolution proceedings.

"The Zionists of America, who are among the chief supporters of the National Fund, contributing annually over $40,000 to its income, are in hopes that official steps may be taken by Germany to persuade the German Trustees of the institute to postpone their contemplated action. If the auction takes place the National Fund, the Zionists contributors, and others interested in this institution from a purely philanthropic point of view will find that their property interest is gone, having been denied a voice in the disposal of their interest.

"Such an official step by the German Government, as suggested by the American Zionists, is the more to be expected since the attitude of the German Government toward private property belonging to hostile subjects has been considerate and correct. If the affairs of the Institute of Technology are to be liquidated no interest is adversely affected should this action be postponed until the conclusion of the war."

NAVY VETERAN DIES AT 106.

Capt. Brooks Took Long Walks Up to Eleven Months Ago.

Capt. John A. J. Brooks, a veteran of the navy, aged 106 years 2 months and 26 days, died on Saturday night at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Sadie Kraemer, 95 Terrace Avenue, Jersey City. His great age was attested by records from his birthplace at Norfolk, Va., and by his discharge papers from the navy. He was born Nov. 18, 1808, and was educated at William and Mary College.

In his youth Capt. Brooks went to sea on vessels engaged in the China trade. When the civil war began he resigned from the merchant marine and joined the Northern Navy, although his mother and other relatives were large slave owners. He was flag officer of the North Atlantic blockading squadron under Commander L. W. Goldsborough of the cruiser Valley City, and in February, 1864, was promoted to be Acting Master. He was brevetted Captain for gallant service when he was discharged from the navy on Oct. 7, 1865.

After the war he was employed by the John H. Starin Transportation Company.

Until eleven months ago, Capt. Brooks, who had never had a severe illness, was accustomed to walk from Jersey City, across Manhattan, and to South Brooklyn and back on visits to a niece.

Mrs. James A. Bradley.

Mrs. Helen Bradley, wife of James A. Bradley, the founder of Asbury Park, N. J., died on Saturday night in her apartment at the Hotel St. Denis, where she had lived with her husband for several years. Mrs. Bradley was Miss Helen Packard of Taunton, Mass., and was married more than sixty years ago. Mr. Bradley retained his Summer home at Asbury Park, but lived here in the Winter.

George H. Hamilton.

George H. Hamilton, descendant of an old Long Island family and son of the late Alexander G. Hamilton, died on Friday at Clementon, N. J. He was 36 years old. Mr. Hamilton was a member of the staff of the Curtis Publishing Company of Philadelphia. He left a widow, Mrs. Grace Messels Hamilton, and a daughter.

Obituary Notes.

SAMUEL WILLIAM JENNINGS, formerly General Manager of the Pullman Auto Vent Company of this city, died at his home, 306 West Street, Richmond, Va., on Feb. 13, after a long illness. Mr. Jennings was graduated from Wesleyan University in 1904. He leaves a widow.

W. MORRIS ELLIS, a compiler of pamphlets and books, died at his home in Bordentown, N. J., yesterday of pneumonia. Mr. Ellis was 45 years old. He leaves a widow and three children.

Mrs. SARAH J. CROMWELL, 68 years old, widow of Prof. George R. Cromwell and mother-in-law of H. Archie Pell of New York City, died yesterday at her home, Bordentown, N. J.

HERMAN M. KROLL, head of H. Kroll & Co., manufacturing jewelers of 38 John Street, died yesterday at his home, 101 West 115th Street, in his 75th year. He leaves four daughters and two sons, Jacob and Isaac Kroll, who were in business with him. Mr. Kroll, who was born in a town in West Prussia, came here in 1866. He was a former President of the Temple Ansche Chesed in Seventh Avenue.

GILBERT LIVINGSTON SMITH, 79 years old, a great-grandson of John Cotton Smith, the last Governor of Connecticut under the charter granted by Charles II., died yesterday in Sharon, Conn.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

TAYLOR.—Mr. and Mrs. Bertrand L. Taylor, Jr., announce the birth of a daughter. Mrs. Taylor was formerly Miss Mary I. Bovee.

DOVE.—Feb. 11, Newark, N. J., to Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Dove, Jr., a son.
FEINBERG.—Feb. 12, 938 Intervale Av., Bronx, to Mr. and Mrs. S. Feinberg, a son.
FINK.—Feb. 13, 2,023 7th Av., to Mr. and Mrs. E. Fink, a son.
FRIEDMAN.—Feb. 13, 45 West 30th St., to Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Friedman, a son.
HERZBERG.—Feb. 8, Audubon Sanitarium, to Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Herzberg, a daughter.
KROHNBERG.—Feb. 10, 75 Washington Av., to Mr. and Mrs. M. Krohnberg, a daughter.
MITTENTHAL.—Feb. 9, 218 West 112th St., to Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Mittenthal, a son.

WATERS PIANOS

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Born.

REINBERG.—Feb. 8, 1 St. Nicholas Place, to Mr. and Mrs. E. Reinberg, a son.
ROSENTHAL.—Feb. 12, 304 West 112th St., to Mr. and Mrs. M. Rosenthal, a son.
SCHILLER.—Feb. 9, 620 West 152d St., to Mr. and Mrs. I. M. Schiller, a son.
SCHLESSINGER.—Feb. 10, 559 West 183d St., to Mr. and Mrs. D. Schlessinger, a son.
SIEGEL.—Feb. 9, 317 West 99th St., to Mr. and Mrs. I. Siegel, a daughter.
SINGER.—Feb. 9, Far Rockaway, to Mr. and Mrs. S. Singer, a son.
SONFIELD.—Feb. 11, 1,148 East 7th St., Brooklyn, to Mr. and Mrs. J. Sonfield, a son.
SWEIG.—Feb. 13, 171 Hewes St., Brooklyn, to Mr. and Mrs. M. Sweig, a son.
WANGROW.—Feb. 7, 46 Fort Washington Av., to Mr. and Mrs. D. Wangrow, a daughter.

Engaged.

FEIST—LEVY.—Mrs. Lena Levy of 793 West End Av. announces the betrothal of her daughter Jessie to Mr. Theophil Feist of Tacoma, Wash.

LEVIT—JACKSON.—Mae L. Levit to Dr. Jerome M. Jackson, on Feb. 21, 1915. Reception at Hotel Bon Ray, 1,025 Madison Av.

BENJAMIN—BUCHOLTER.—Gertrude Bucholter to Max Benjamin.
BENSON—RIESS.—Doris Riess to Harry Benson.
BERNSTEIN—COHEN.—Fannie Cohen to Sam Bernstein.
BLOCK—REMER.—Libbie Remer to Abbott Block.
BLOOM—GREEN.—Harriet Bloom to Henry Bloom.
CANTOR—SIEGEL.—Dolly Siegel to Louis Cantor.
DAVIS — DAUMAN. — Hattie Dauman to Charles Davis.
EPSTEIN—HORWITZ.—Ray R. Horwitz to Meyer C. Epstein.
ESTERSON—ALEXANDER.—Estelle V. Alexander to Morris A. Esterson.
FRIEDMAN—FERBER.—Jeanette Ferber to Louis Friedman.
FRIEDMAN — GREENBERG.—Julia Greenberg to Louis S. Friedman.
GERB—WEISS.—Reginia Weiss to Charles Gerb.
GERSTEN—BLAUSTEIN.—Violet Blaustein to Harry Gersten.
GOSHLAND—SUPER.—Anna Super to Abram Goshland.
HARRIS—ROBINSON.—Susie M. Robinson to Herbert D. Harris.
HIRSCHFIELD—FERBER.—Pearl Ferber to Abraham Hirschfield.
HOROWITZ—ROTH.—Carrie Roth to Robert Horowitz.
IMERBLUM—LEVY.—Beulah Levy to Alexander Imerblum.
KALISHER—BLAUSTEIN.—Lillian Blaustein to Isaac E. Kalisher.
KOHN—BAUER.—Celia Bauer to Julius Kohn.
KORNICKER — LEPSCHETZ. — Janet Lepschetz to Gerson Kornicker.
LESHNIK — SCHWARTZ. — Josephine Schwartz to Sidney S. Leshnik.
LILIENTHAL — GOLDSTEIN. — Selma G. Goldstein to Felix F. Lilienthal.
McCLOSKEY—LINDER.—Marguerite E. Linder to Joseph A. McCloskey, Jr.
MITCHELL—RAPKOWSKY.—Stella Rapkowsky to Samuel Mitchell.
ORDMANN—MARCUSON.—Bertha Marcuson to Maurice Ordmann.
PELL—STERN.—Anna Stern to Samuel H. Pell.
POWELL—WAGNER.—Ida Wagner to Herbert Powell.
PRICE—BERNHART.—Belle Bernhart to John B. Price.
REUTHLINGER—MICHAEL.—Ruth Michael to Jonas Reuthlinger.
SACHS—MOSKOWITZ.—Lillian Moskowitz to Arthur Sachs.
SCHMIDT—HORN.—Henriette B. Horn to Jess B. Schmidt.
SCHWARTZ—KATZ.—Stella Katz to Harry Schwartz.
SELIGMAN—FEINBERG.—Sadie Feinberg to Harry Seligman.
SRAGOW—FRIEDMAN.—Susan Friedman to Meyer H. Sragow.
STERN—JAFFE.—Marguerite Jaffe to David Stern.
THORNER—WEISBERG.—Gertrude Weisberg to Samuel Thorner.
WYLLINS—BLUM.—Jeannette B. Blum to Julius Wyllins.
ZEH—BECK.—Cecilia Beck to John Zeh.

Married.

CYPRESS—SPRING.—Feb. 9, Jennie Spring to Adolph Cypress.
ENGEL—SHORTMEYER.—Feb. 13, Wilhelmine Shortmeyer to James E. Engel.
LETTES—WITZ.—Feb. 7, Anna Witz to Samuel Witz.

Brooklyn.

WALSH—BATZEL.—Feb. 9, Estelle M. Batzel to Hubert J. Walsh.

Died.

BENNER.—On Saturday, Feb. 13, Katherine Irene, only daughter of Katherine and Roger Benner, in her second year. Funeral private.

BINNING.—Suddenly, on Saturday, Feb. 13, 1915, Emma A. Binning, aged 58 years. Funeral service at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. William Gatterdam, 950 Trinity Av., near 163d St., Bronx, on Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment at the convenience of the family.

BRADLEY.—On Saturday evening, Feb. 13, at St. Denis Hotel, Mrs. Helen M. Bradley, beloved wife of James A. Bradley. Funeral services from the University Place Presbyterian Church, University Place and 10th St., Tuesday, Feb. 16, at 11 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

CLARK.—Mannette Clark, on Sunday, Feb. 14, widow of the late Lewis Clark. Funeral services from the chapel of Meyers & Co., 228 Lenox Av., on Tuesday, Feb. 16, at 10 A. M. Interment Salem Fields.

CHAPMAN.—On Saturday morning, Feb. 13, 1915, Alfred B. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 14 Remsen St., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Monday afternoon, Feb. 15, 1915, at 2:30 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

CLANCY.—On Feb. 14, at 70 West 105th Street, Bridget, beloved widow of William and aunt of Isabelle Ivers, formerly of Thirteenth Ward. Funeral Wednesday morning, 11 o'clock, from Church of the Ascension, 107th Street, near Broadway, where a Solemn Requiem Mass will be celebrated for the repose of her soul. Interment Calvary.

COMPTON.—On Saturday, Feb. 13, at Perth Amboy, N. J., Emma Eugenia, in her 90th year. Funeral private.

DANA.—On the morning of Friday, Feb. 12, 1915, in their home, Boston, Mass., George N. Dana, beloved husband of Caroline M. Dana, after long illness, passed gently and quietly away. Funeral service at the house on Monday, Feb. 15, 1915. Interment at Mount Auburn Cemetery.

FENNING.—On Feb. 13, 1915, Frederick H. Fenning, beloved husband of Mary J. Hanlon, at his late residence, 48 St. John's Place. Requiem mass at St. Augustine's R. C. Church, Tuesday morning at 9:30 o'clock. Interment private.

FICKETT.—Suddenly, on Friday, Feb. 12, J. Matilda Fickett, daughter of the late Francis and Mary A. Fickett. Funeral services at her late residence, 117 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, Monday, Feb. 15, at 2:30 P. M.

FINCK.—Marie Antoinette, age 81, widow of Frederick Finck, on Feb. 12. Funeral services at her late residence, 138 East 19th St., Borough of Manhattan, Monday, Feb. 15, at 10:30 A. M. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery, at convenience of family.

HAGEN.—Suddenly, on Friday, Feb. 12, 1915, William Hagen. Funeral on Monday, Feb. 15, from his late residence, 1,712 Wallace Av., Van Nest, N. Y. City, at 2 P. M.

HAMILTON.—At Clementon, N. J., on Thursday, Feb. 11, 1915, George H., son of Alex. C. N. and Adeline Pittman Hamilton. Interment at Cedar Grove Cemetery, Flushing, N. Y., on Monday, Feb. 15, 1915, at 2 P. M.

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Died.

HARRIMAN.—At Framingham, Mass., Feb. 13, 1915, Mary A. Harriman, sister of E. A. Harriman of New Haven and of the Rev. Charles C. Harriman of Albany. Funeral services at St. John's Church, Framingham, Tuesday at 3 P. M.

HARPER.—On Sunday, Feb. 14, 1915, at Southold, L. I., Margaret, beloved wife of George Harper. Funeral services at 8 o'clock, Tuesday evening, at Southold, L. I. Interment Wednesday morning at Greenwood Cemetery.

HAVILAND.—At Yardley, Penn., on seventh day, second month, 13th, 1915, Phebe W. Haviland, widow of the late David Haviland of Purchase, N. Y., in her 89th year. Funeral at Friends' Meeting House, Purchase, N. Y., on second day, second month, 15th, at 3 P. M. Carriages at White Plains, N. Y., will meet the 12:49 train from Grand Central Station.

HYDE.—At Greenwich, Conn., on Sunday, Feb. 14, 1915, Seymour J. Hyde, aged 54 years. Funeral services at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, 5th Av. and 45th St., New York, on Tuesday, Feb. 16, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery.

JEWELL.—Charles Henry Jewell, son of the late Alfred and Ann Jewell, in his 50th year. Funeral services Tuesday evening, 8 o'clock, at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Ceaser Witt, 585 East 164th St. Interment Wednesday morning. Greenwood Cemetery.

KENNEDY.—On Sunday, Feb. 14, 1915, Alfred H., husband of Elizabeth W. Kennedy, in his 65th year. Funeral services at his home, 156 Park Avenue, East Orange, N. J., Wednesday, Feb. 17, at 2:30 P. M. Interment Fairmount Cemetery, at the convenience of the family. Carriages in waiting at the Ampere station for train leaving Hoboken, Lackawanna R. R., at 1:39 P. M.

KROLL.—Herman M., Sunday evening, Feb. 14, in his 75th year, beloved father of Jacob, Isaac, and Frances Kroll, Hannah Nadler, Ida Liptman, and Emma Cohen. Funeral services at Temple Ansche Chesed, 7th Av. and 114th St., Tuesday, Feb. 16, 10:30 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

KROLL.—It is with deep sorrow that we announce to our members and seatholders the death of our beloved Honorary President, Herman M. Kroll. Funeral service takes place at Temple Ansche Chesed on Tuesday, Feb. 16, at 10:30 A. M.
MEYER GOODFRIEND, President.
B. W. JACOBSON, Honorary Secretary.

LACEY.—At Plattsville, Conn., Feb. 14, in the 100th year of her age, Mary Ann, widow of Michael Lacey and mother of the late Mrs. Joseph Hallock of Catskill, N. Y.

LINEN.—On Sunday, Feb. 14, 1915, Edwin K., husband of May Westray Linen. Funeral service at his late residence, 32 Halsted St., East Orange, N. J., on Tuesday at 3:30 P. M. Bridgeport (Conn.) papers please copy.

McCLELLAN.—At Nice, France, on Feb. 13, 1915, of pneumonia, Ellen M. McClellan, daughter of the late Major Gen. R. B. Marcy, U. S. A., and widow of the late Major Gen. George B. McClellan, U. S. A.

MACY.—On Saturday, Feb. 13, 1915, Helen M. Macy, wife of the late Charles H. Macy, in the 84th year of her age, at her residence, 201 West 78th St. Funeral services at her late residence, on Tuesday, Feb. 16, at 10:30 A. M. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery, at convenience of family.

MEITTELS.—Samuel, beloved brother of Mrs. Clara Ynger. Relatives, friends, and members of Daniel Webster Lodge, I. O. F. S. of I., No. 24, invited to attend the funeral from 160 East 126th St., 10 A. M. Monday.

MOORE.—On Saturday evening, Feb. 13, 1915, at her residence, 8 East 44th St., Mary Pethick Moore, widow of Edward C. Moore, in her 86th year. Funeral services will be held at St. Bartholomew's Church, Madison Av. and 44th St., on Tuesday, Feb. 16, at 10 o'clock. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

MULLIGAN.—At Huntington, L. I., entered into rest, on Saturday, Feb. 13, 1915, Julia G. Prince, wife of the late Alfred Mulligan. Services on Tuesday, Feb. 16, at St. John's Church, Huntington, L. I., at 2:30 P. M. Train leaves Pennsylvania Station 11:05 A. M., returning 4:37 P. M. Philadelphia and Southern papers please copy.

RAPAPORT.—Suddenly, on Sunday, Feb. 14, Bernard, beloved husband of Emma Sobel, father of Minnie R. Krauss, Grace and Edmund Rapaport. Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral service at his late residence, 15 Clark Street, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Feb. 16, 1915, at 2 P. M.

REUSCH.—On Feb. 14, 1915, at her late residence, Bronxville, N. Y., Clara Connor Blackburn, aged 62 years, widow of Ferdinand Reusch of New Orleans, La. She is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Pauline Blackburn Smith and a grand-daughter, Dorothy L. B. Smith. Funeral private.

ROBBINS.—G. Phelps, Jr., only son of Florence L. and George P. Robbins, suddenly, at Lakeville, Conn., Feb. 14, in his 17th year. Funeral at Simsbury, Conn., at the convenience of the family. St. Paul and Baltimore papers please copy.

SCHACK.—On Sunday, Feb. 14, after a short illness, Max Schack, beloved husband of the late Jeanette Schack, nee Rintle, and father of Mrs. Bertha Krumenacker, Rudolph, Emma, Harry, William, Lawrence, and Alvin. Funeral from his late residence, 155 West 117th St., Tuesday, Feb. 16, at 10:30 A. M. Interment at Mt. Carmel Cemetery, Cypress Hills.

SCHNEIDER.—Suddenly, in Belray, Fla., on Saturday, Feb. 13, 1915, John Henry Schneider, husband of Marie Kuhr Schneider, in the 56th year of his age. Interment Philadelphia, Penn. Florida and Philadelphia papers please copy.

SMITH.—On Sunday, Feb. 14, 1915, at Sharon, Conn., Gilbert Livingston Smith, aged 79. Funeral services at Sharon Congregational Church on Wednesday, Feb. 17, at 2:30 P. M.

SNEDEKER.—On Feb. 13, Melinda Snedeker, in her 88th year. Funeral services at the Chapel of the Home, 104th St. and Amsterdam Av., Monday, Feb. 15, at 2 P. M.

STREATOR.—At Cleveland, Ohio, on Feb. 13, in her 96th year, Sarah W., wife of the late Dr. W. S. Streator, and mother of Mrs. E. B. Thomas. Funeral services at late residence, 9,803 Euclid Av., Cleveland, on Monday afternoon.

TURNER.—On Sunday, Feb. 14, 1915, Janet Darling, beloved wife of John S. Turner. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 140 West 91st St., today, (Monday,) at 4 o'clock.

WILSON.—Joshua C. Wilson, at Warwick, N. Y., Sunday, Feb. 14, in the 77th year of his age. Funeral on Thursday, Feb. 18, at 1:30 P. M., at his late residence in Warwick.

WYNKOOP.—On Saturday, Feb. 13, 1915, at Fort Wayne, Ind., Robert G. Wynkoop, husband of Carrolyn Van Vorst.

BRADISH.—Mary, 134 West 63d St., Feb. 12. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
BRETT.—William P., 112 East 82d St., Feb. 13. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
BYRNES.—Mary E., 404 East 75th St., Feb. 13. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.
CASEY.—Katherine, 22 City Hall Place, Feb. 12. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
CLANCY.—Matthew, 352 East 65th St., Feb. 12, aged 63. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
CLEGG.—John J., Feb. 12. Funeral 130 Greenwich Av., tomorrow, 2 P. M.
DAVIS.—John J., 101 East 122d St., Feb. 13. Funeral tomorrow.
GARZONE.—Rose, 2,959 Belmont Av., Bronx, Feb. 12.
GILLEN.—Bridget, 707 9th Av., Feb. 12. Funeral today.
GUSSEY.—Delia, 405 West 207th St., Feb. 12, aged 64.
HANLEY.—William, 103 West 105th St., Feb. 13. Funeral tomorrow, 9:45 A. M.
HARRY.—John E., 316 East 155th St., Feb. 12.

Are You a Prophet?

Nothing but accurate foreknowledge of the future can justify an employer in failing to protect himself against loss by defalcation. Losses of this kind always occur where least expected. And the general high standard of honesty among employees does not alter the fact that this Company alone deals with an average of eight defalcations daily.

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Died.

HOEY.—Catherine, 241 East 59th St., Feb. 13. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
KATZENBERG.—Maier M., 1,343 Lexington Av., Feb. 12.
KNOPF.—Wilhelmina, 92 Wadsworth Av., Feb. 13, aged 79. Funeral private.
LENNON.—Michael C. and Mary, 1,293 Shakespeare Av., Bronx, Feb. 13. Funeral tomorrow, 9:15 A. M.
MILLER.—Henry, 4 St. Nicholas Terrace, Feb. 13, aged 58. Funeral today, 9:45 A. M.
MOONEY.—Clara R., 460 East 145th St., Feb. 13. Funeral today.
NOLAN.—Joseph S., 123 East 18th St., Feb. 12. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.
O'CONNEL.—Timothy J., 229 West 26th St., Feb. 12.
SAFFREY.—Cuthbert, 875 9th Av., Feb. 13, aged 68. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
SEELEY.—Andrew J., Feb. 12. Funeral 1,893 Amsterdam Av., today, 10 A. M.
SIMON.—Ralph, 3,609 Broadway, Feb. 12, aged 73.
VAN HOLT.—Joseph P., 531 West 43d St., Feb. 13, aged 48. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
WATT.—John, 825 Columbus Av., Feb. 13.
WILDEY.—Anna, 207 Varick St., Feb. 12.
WISWELL.—Horatio, 927 East 180th St., Feb. 13. Funeral service today.
YOUNG.—Edward, 492 East 74th St., Feb. 13. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Brooklyn.

BECKER.—Augusta, 51 Quincy St., Feb. 12, aged 63. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
BRENNER.—Christian, Feb. 12, aged 26. Funeral 1,296 Jamaica Av.
BURMAN.—George W., 2,135 66th St., Feb. 13, aged 55. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
CONNOR.—Mary, 89 Verona St., Feb. 12. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
CULLEY.—Charles A., 230 Schenectady Av., Feb. 13. Funeral tomorrow.
DIEHL.—William, 1,065 Palmetto St., Feb. 13, aged 41. Funeral service today.
GAMBLE.—Frank J., 370 Etna St., Feb. 12. Funeral today.
GIENEY.—James, 46 Meserole Av., Feb. 12. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
KNAPP.—George E., 15 Greene Av., Feb. 13, aged 35. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
LE SAGE.—Mary, 349 45th St., Feb. 12, aged 68. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
LIFSHITZ.—Marcus, 475 4th St., Feb. 13. Funeral today, 11 A. M.
RAEFLE.—Clara, 235 Flatbush Av., Feb. 12, aged 66. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
STEWART.—Stanton G., 553 Argyle Road, Feb. 12, aged 2. Funeral private.
TEPE.—Charles, 1,110 Gates Av., Feb. 12. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
VALENTINE.—Charlotte, 680 Decatur St., Feb. 12.
WHITECOME.—Katherine, 74 Woodhull St., Feb. 12, aged 56.

Hoboken and Newark.

BREEN.—Mary E., Newark, Feb. 13. Funeral service tomorrow.
HAYDEN.—Grace, 1,110 Park Av., Hoboken, Feb. 12, aged 6.
HEALEY.—Patrick, 401 South 10th St., Newark, Feb. 13. Funeral tomorrow, 8:15 A. M.
KIRN.—Elizabeth, 488 South 16th St., Newark, Feb. 12, aged 48.
KLETT.—Hugo, 208 Adams St., Hoboken, Feb. 13, aged 68. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
PLUM.—Franz, 921 Clinton St., Hoboken, Feb. 12.
ROSENSTEIN.—Annie, 502 High St., Newark, Feb. 13. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Long Island.

BENSON.—Frank, Elmhurst, Feb. 13, aged 73. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.
BUCHEL.—Charlotte, Bayside, Feb. 12.
BUHLER.—Mary, Long Island City, Feb. 12, aged 30.
BRINK.—Annie, Long Island City, Feb. 12, aged 30.
FLOHR.—Petronella F., Brooklyn Manor, Feb. 12, aged 82.
GOUBEL.—Monica, Maspeth, Feb. 12, aged 69.
JOHANSEN.—Charles A., Springfield, Feb. 12, aged 66.
MARTIN.—Eugene A., Jamaica, Feb. 12.
MAPES.—Margaret, Centreport, Feb. 13, aged 80. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.
RYAN.—John, Fort Totten, Feb. 12, aged 22.
SHAUGHNESSY.—Patrick, Jamaica, Feb. 12, aged 55. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Westchester County.

HAFF.—John, Ossining, Feb. 12, aged 76. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

In Memoriam.

BECK.—

Life is a memory tender and brave,
Life is a lock of hair.
Over the hills is a year-old grave
And our hearts are buried there.

In memory of our dear little girl, Florence Beck, who passed away Feb. 15, 1914, taking the sunshine out of our hearts forever. MOTHER AND FAMILY.

BETTMAN.—Isaac; mass Blessed Sacrament Church Feb. 17, 8 A. M.
CONNELL.—Ellen; mass St. James's Church, Newark, N. J., tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.
CURRY.—Frances A.; mass St. Ignatius Loyola Church today, 9 A. M.
DIECK.—Augustus H., in memory of; died Feb. 16, 1910.
DRISCOLL.—Ellen; mass Our Lady of Mercy Church, Fordham, today, 7:30 A. M.
FARRELL.—Margaret E.; mass Our Lady of Victory Church, Brooklyn, tomorrow, 8 A. M.
GREEN.—William J.; mass St. Veronica's Church, Feb. 20.
GUMB.—Adele; unveiling monument Union Fields Cemetery Feb. 21, 3 P. M.
KAHL.—Anna M., in memory of; died Feb. 15, 1912.
KELLY.—Mary, in memory of; died Feb. 17, 1914.
KIELY.—Ellen; mass Queen of All Angels' Church tomorrow, 7 A. M.
LIEBERMAN.—Baruch P.; unveiling monument Union Fields Cemetery Feb. 21, 2:30 P. M.
McCAULEY. — John; mass St. Monica's Church tomorrow, 8 A. M.
MULLANE.—Patrick J.; mass Sacred Heart Church Feb. 19, 9:30 A. M.
MULLEN.—Patrick J., in memory of; died Feb. 16, 1913.
NIEDERMAN. — Caroline; unveiling monument Machpelah Cemetery Feb. 21, 2:30 P. M.
O'NEILL.—Eugene, in memory of; died Feb. 19, 1914.
POWERS.—Maurice H.; mass All Angels' Church today, 7 A. M.
RAU.—Isabella, in memory of; died Feb. 15, 1914.
RUEHL.—Amelia, in memory of; died Feb. 16, 1914.
WACHENHEIMER.—Ferdinand and Carolina; unveiling monument Mount Zion Cemetery Feb. 21, 2:30 P. M.
WARD.—Peter J.; mass Blessed Sacrament Church today, 9 A. M.
WEISS.—Max, in memory of; died Feb. 16, 1914.
WEST.—William H., in memory of; died Feb. 15, 1902.

UNDERTAKERS.

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INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE TROUBLES, BOXING, ATHLETICS

USE PHONES WHEN FIRE BOXES FAIL

Adamson Has New Emergency Alarm System Whereby You Call Up Police.

13-13-13 MEANS BREAKDOWN

When That Is Sounded Plaza Emergency Switchboard Will Summon the Apparatus.

Fire Commissioner Robert Adamson announced yesterday the complete installation of an emergency telephone fire alarm system to take care of all unusual fire contingencies until the modern fire alarm system, now being planned by the Commissioner to take the place of the present antiquated one, is ready. There is pending before the Board of Estimate the Commissioner's request for $991,000 corporate stock to meet the cost of part of this new system in Manhattan Borough, and in the meantime nervous New Yorkers need not be disturbed over the possibility of a breakdown in the present service.

The emergency telephone fire alarm system is centred at 110-114 East Fifty-eighth Street. Its wires have been connected with the Fire Department trunk and extension lines through the big switchboard at the Plaza central telephone office, and the switchboard carries six direct private telephone wires into Police Headquarters.

In Manhattan Borough there are 870 police telephone boxes connecting with the nearest police station, and each police station has wires to the telephone switchboard at Police Headquarters in Centre Street, where the wires extending to the emergency telephone fire alarm switchboard at the Plaza telephone office are terminated.

In the event of the disablement of the regular fire alarm telegraph system of Manhattan a policeman, fireman or any authorized person can immediately give notice of a fire to the nearest police station. The officer there receiving such notice can connect by telephone, through Police Headquarters, with the emergency telephone fire alarm switchboard at Plaza and give to the operator the necessary information regarding the fire. Thereupon, the usual routine for sending alarms will be followed, except that the information will be conveyed to the fire companies by telephone rather than by gongs.

The employment of this system requires co-operation on the part of the Fire and the Police Departments. It also requires that some person either fireman or policeman, shall be stationed at each fire alarm box so that any one going to the box to give an alarm of fire may give the information to the person there stationed, who will immediately proceed to the nearest police box and there send the alarm, according to the general plan outlined.

A special alarm to notify of the breaking down of the regular system will be the ringing of the signal 13-13-13 over all gong circuits in the Fire Department, followed by the same signal over all combination circuits.

"Of course a telephone system cannot take the place of the much-needed, up-to-date fire alarm telegraph system," said Commissioner Adamson, "but it will certainly be a consoling fact for citizens to know that the Fire Department has something to rely upon should there occur a serious breakdown of present appliances."

SHOOTING ON PALACE ROOF.

Expert Wing Shots Will Compete at the Sportsman's Show.

One of the features of the Sportsman's Show, which opens Saturday at the Grand Central Palace, will be the trap-shooting tournament, which is held on the roof of the building. This event will include several special competitions for amateurs and professionals of both sexes. The prizes will be exceptionally attractive this year. Expert clay pigeon shots, including the indoor and outdoor champions, will appear daily.

Around an artifical lake, also on the roof, will assemble a large majority of the prominent fly and bait casters of the country, marshaled by the veteran angler, David T. Abercrombie. On the second floor New York's public school boys will hold their yearly championship rifle shooting tournament, to be shot over twenty-four ranges. This will be the most extensive competition of the kind ever attempted. Emmule Haug and shooting inspection officers of the New York National Guard will coach the schoolboys.

Dr. George L. Meylan, Physical Director of Columbia University, is President of the Camp Directors' Association of America. With his associates he will make an extensive exhibit representing Summer camps for boys and girls. The exhibit will include phases of a model camp, and a wonderful array of photographs, picturing every phase of life in these camps.

Leading exponents of various forms of outdoor life will start the plans for a National Conservation Society, which will render continuous service and find annual expression at the revived Sportsman's Shows. The President and chief mover in this new organization is Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary, U. S. N.

TRAPSHOOTERS IN FORM.

Fifteen Gunners Return Full Scores at Larchmont Y. C. Shoot.

Under ideal conditions the trapshooters of the Larchmont Yacht Club eclipsed yesterday all previous records for the season for high scoring. In the shoot for the Take Home Trophy at 25 clay birds no less than fifteen men out of the eighteen that contested returned full scores. R. L. Spotts, shooting from scratch, took the prize with a "perfect" score, defeating A. L. Burns, whose handicap was 2.

Spotts broke his own record of 121 in the 125 "bird" scratch contest by breaking 122 blue rocks. He missed only his first and fifty-ninth "bird." A. L. Burns was the runner up with 117. R. K. Spotts, Jr., showed his usual good form by winning the high handicap prize with a score of 106 on his handicap of 22.

Nine men tied in the shoot for the Accumulation Cup, but A. L. Burns, shooting from scratch, won the leg with a "perfect" score. He also won the 10 "bird" scratch prize. The 15 "bird" scratch prize went to R. L. Spotts on a shoot-off. R. L. Spotts and W. B. Short each won legs for the Monthly Cup with full scores, both being scratch men. The unfinished matches of last week were completed, A. L. Burns winning the high scratch prize and R. K. Spotts, Jr., the High Handicap Trophy. The eight ties in the Visitors' Cup match will be shot off next week.

Ties at Knollwood C. C. Traps.

Two ties occurred in the three weekly trap-shooting competitions at the Knollwood Country Club traps, White Plains, N. Y., yesterday. In the season's trophy fifty-bird handicap S. A. Megeath and T. F. Wilcox each scored forty breaks and had handicaps of two birds. On the shoot-off Megeath was returned the winner. Again in the 100-bird handicap these two men completed their strings on even terms, but this time Wilcox reversed the tables on Megeath. In the original competition the couple registered 79 breaks, which, with their handicaps, gave them totals of 83. Foster Crampton, winner of the leg on the monthly trophy, with a score of 42, finished third in the 100 target handicap, and Walter H. Merral was fourth.

Tie in "Snowbirds" Cup Contest.

The sixth competition for the "Snowbirds" Cup was played on the golf links of the Siwanoy Country Club at Mount Vernon yesterday and resulted in a tie between C. G. Stone, 92, 21—71; E. L. Gruver, 89, 18—71. There were thirty entries in the contest. The tie will be played off Feb. 28.

Benefit for Unemployed.

A benefit for the deserving unemployed of the city is being planned for the Seventy-first Regiment Armory on Thursday night, March 4. Those who are behind the movement are endeavoring to have representative men in all branches of sport take part.

POULTRY RAISING PAYS.

Former Governor Sulzer Talks About Industry at Garden Show.

"The solution of the high cost of living problem is to be found in poultry raising," said former Gov. William A. Sulzer yesterday in Madison Square Garden, where the annual Poultry and Pigeon Show is being held. "I was particularly interested in the exhibition of bantams. I don't own any chickens now, but I had quite a fine collection when I was a boy, and I still consider myself a fancier. I have visited the Garden Poultry Show every year, but I think the present exhibition the greatest I have ever seen."

Mr. Sulzer was accompanied by Clyde H. Proper, District Attorney of Schoharie County. Mr. Proper's Cochins and bantams in the show have won many prizes. He practices law, runs a store, is District Attorney of the county in which he resides, and raises chickens as a pastime.

The Garden was crowded with visitors yesterday, many of the spectators were fanciers of the three-chickens-in-the-back-yard variety, and they were as deeply interested as if they owned a quarter section of land and it was covered with nothing but henhouses.

One of the principal features of the show is the wonderful collection of native and Oriental birds from the estate of G. D. Tilley, the naturalist. Mr. Tilley, who raises birds as a pastime, has a weakness for ostriches, rare wild cranes, swans, flamingoes, and other creatures of birddom. His collection of black rose comb bantams made a clean sweep in the show, winning all the prizes in all classes.

HALL OUT OF TOURNAMENT.

Business Will Probably Prevent Boston's Crack from Competing.

That the European war may affect a billiard tournament in the United States for national amateur championship honors seems incredible. Nevertheless, according to advices from Philadelphia, such a happening is possible. Two weeks from today the Class A tournament of the National Association of Amateur Billiard Players will begin at the Union League, Philadelphia.

Nathan Hall of Boston is an expert, the Billiard Committee of the Union League, of which F. S. Hovey is Chairman, is anxious to have as a participant. His recent defeat of Joseph Mayer of Philadelphia in a practice contest of 2,000 points, played in Boston, made him a specially desirable entrant. The winning margin was only nine points. The winning grand average, however, was 13 141-143, practically 14.

Hall occupies a responsible position with a large Boston dry goods house, and here is where the war becomes a factor in the situation. Early in January a member of Hall's firm went to Europe to sell goods needed by the allied armies, and his work fell on Hall's shoulders, so that he feels that he cannot very well be spared from his business for the two weeks of the tournament

Hall is remembered in Philadelphia as a member of the Harvard football team which played the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia in 1906; also as a member of the Harvard baseball team. He ranks high as a tennis and golf player. In Switzerland he won an open tennis championship. At golf he scored a victory over Ouimet. Of this performance he says: "I was lucky. Everything broke just right for me. On an average Ouimet can give me ten or twelve holes."

DR. MANNING RESIGNS.

Soccer Football Association Officers Fail to Agree on Policy.

An important change in the executive force of the United States Football Association, which controls soccer in this country, took place at a meeting of the United States Football Association Council, held at the Broadway Central Hotel Saturday night, when the resignation of Dr. G. Randolph Manning of New York as President was accepted. It was made known that the resignation was due to a difference of opinion as to the wisdom of extending the privilege of direct representation in the council to a special class of organizations, such as country and field clubs and Y. M. C. As., when these formed associations of their own with national scope. Dr. Manning was behind this idea, but could not bring his associates into line, the attitude of the majority of the latter being that such clubs should not be privileged, but get their representation in the ordinary way through local and State organizations.

John A. Fernlay, First Vice President, was elevated to the Presidency when Dr. Manning's resignation was accepted, and he will appoint his own successor in the position made vacant. It was decided to hold the annual meeting of the association on June 5 in New York.

Soccer Player Breaks Collarbone.

Charles Drinkwater, a member of the Brooklyn F. C. and playing for the White Rose F. C. yesterday afternoon, had his collarbone fractured in a game with the West Side Rangers at Astoria, L. I. Drinkwater had intercepted a pass in the first fifteen minutes of play, when he slipped and fell heavily to the ground. Duffy, a West Side Ranger forward, fell on top of Drinkwater. The bone then sanpped in Drinkwater's shoulder. The injured player was sent to St. John's Hospital. Shortly before the close of the game Drinkwater appeared on the field swathed in bandages. The Rangers won the game 2 goals to 1.

Eleven members and fifty followers of the Brooklyn F. C. traveled to Tibbet's Field, Yonkers, to play the Yonkers team in the first round of the Southern New York State cup-tie competition. When the team and followers got there they found the field under six inches of water, and hence the game was called off.

Soccerdom was treated to another surprise yesterday afternoon when the Clan Chisholm Rangers were eliminated from the first round of the Southern New York State League cup-tie competition by the I. R. T. Strollers at Bas Oval by 2 goals to 1 in a fast, clean game.

After losing two games straight while in the lead of the New York State League the Camerons, former amateur champions, played with a marked form reversal yesterday afternoon, with the result that they defeated the Greenpoint F. C. at Columbia Oval, in the first round of the Southern cup-tie competition, by 4 goals to 0.

By defeating the Visitation F. C. in a Metropolitan League game at Huber's Oval yesterday afternoon, by 4 goals to 0, the Hudson United eleven won its twelfth consecutive game and incidentally forced its way to the top of the league. The winners tallied two goals in each period.

In the first round of the Southern Association cup-tie series, the White Rose eleven was eliminated by the St. George F. C. in a fast game on a heavy field, by 3 goals to 2.

An overwhelming defeat was meted out to the Naw York Celtics, runners-up in the New York State League series, in the first round of the South New York State League cup-tie competition, by the Continental F. C., at Olympic Field yesterday afternoon. The score was 5 goals to 0.

At Van Cortlandt Park yesterday afternoon the Bay Ridge eleven trounced the Overseas by 4 goals to 2.

Full Score at New Rochelle Traps.

Full scores were returned in four of the six matches decided yesterday at the traps of the New Rochelle Yacht Club, and there was keen competition for the prizes by the fourteen contestants. The high scratch trophy went to George P. Granbery, Chairman of the Shooting Committee, who broke 90 out of his 100 "birds," E. L. Hatch and Nat Webb being the runners-up with 83 each. Granbery also won the leg for the Accumulation Cup and the 15-"bird" scratch prize. The Take Home Trophy was won by S. Stark with a full score of 25 on his handicap of 6, and C. C. Moore, besides capturing the high handicap prize, won the 10-"bird" scratch trophy. Shooting from 19 yards' rise, B. R. Stoddard won the distance handicap with a score of 22, and he also tied C. C. Moore in the shoot for the Monthly Cup, each winning a leg for that trophy.

Lewis and Lindeman Divide Honors.

Tracy H. Lewis and W. H. Lindeman divided the honors at the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club's traps yesterday. Lewis proved to be the high-gun scratch man with a score of 83, and he also won the leg for the monthly cup, breaking 23 blue rocks on his handicap of 1. The club inaugurated a new plan yesterday by eliminating the 10 and 15 "bird" scratch events and combining them with a 50 "bird" handicap match for a take-home trophy. Lindeman proved the winner of that prize, his score being 47 on a handicap of 14. He also won the leg for the yearly cup.

FUTURE OF LEAGUE HANGS IN BALANCE

President Barrow Determined to Save Internationals—May Locate in New England.

The fate of the International League hangs in the balance today, when the club owners will get together at the Hotel Imperial, but judging from the optimistic attitude of the advance guard which gathered at the hotel last night the Class AA league will pull through with flying colors. It is the general impression of all the club owners that the depression in baseball last season and at the present time is only temporary, and that matters will straighten themselves out to a normal condition in another season.

J. J. Stein of Buffalo, C. T. Chapin of Rochester, Steve Flanagan of Providence, Tom Fogarty of Jersey City, J. J. McCaffery of Toronto, and Sam Lictenhein of Montreal were among the International Leaguers at last night's informal gathering, and all gave President Edward Barrow assurance that they were massed solidly behind him. Mr. Stein remarked that there was no danger of having to cut down the league to six clubs, and although he stated that he was willing to sell out his Buffalo Club he would stick to his price and was willing to operate next season.

President Barrow still hopes that the New York National League Club will permit the Jersey City Club to operate somewhere in the Bronx, but if in the end President Hempstead refuses, President Barrow has other irons in the fire. The New England territory offers good inducements for a Class AA club, three cities already having become interested in a possible transfer.

These cities are Hartford, Springfield, and Worcester. Hartford and Worcester were in the Eastern League in the old days, and have shown in the past that they can support Class AA baseball. The Eastern Association, to which Hartford and Springfield belong, had a bad season last year, and the circuit has already been cut down to six clubs. It is believed that the International League would meet little difficulty in locating in either of these cities. Worcester is a member of the New England League, Tim Murnane of Boston being the President. It is stated that he will attend the meeting here today and make known the conditions under which an International League club could operate in the New England League's territory.

Presidents McCaffery and Lictenhein of Toronto and Montreal came out strongly last night against the supposition that the war had affected the conditions in the sport world in Canada. Lictenhein stated that he would go right ahead and operate next year. He is willing to adhere to President Barrows's offer that each club put up $10,000 toward an emergency fund, a measure which the President will endeavor to adopt at today's meeting.

Mr. McCaffery stated last night that the receipts at the hockey games in Toronto were even greater than last season. He also said that the minor leagues in Canada had appointed their managers and would go right ahead next season. McCaffery stated that he has purchased a few new players during the past month, which didn't indicate that the baseball business in Canada was at a standstill.

It is expected that the League will adopt a playing schedule for next season at today's meeting and several measures of economy will be put into effect.

President Barrow has already notified every player in the League that there will be a general reduction in salaries during the coming season. Many of the International League players for the past few seasons have received salaries almost as great and in many cases just as high as major league players.

"Our League has always been a League for the player," said Mr. Barrow yesterday, "and in all cases their obligations have been met regardless of what the clubowners have suffered. I think the players will realize the present conditions in which baseball finds itself and will see the necessity of the present move."

The number of players has been cut down to 18, and if need be the limit may be reduced to 16. It has also been decided to have only playing managers next season and these two items alone will mean a great saving for the clubs. No contracts have yet been sent out to the players, although the period required by baseball rule has passed. By special consent of the National Commission, the League was given until March 1 to send out their contracts. Another big saving the League plans for next season is the expenses of a Southern training trip, which will probably be cut short by several of the clubs.

Ithacans Lead Basket Ball Race.

Cornell passed Princeton in the race for the championship of the intercollegiate basket ball league and is now leading the league. The Ithacans defeated the Tigers in their own lair at Princeton on Lincoln's Birthday by the score of 19 to 15. The Red and White got off to a poor start this season, due to the loss of the Halsted brothers, lost to Pennsylvania and Yale. Since then the Ithacans have developed a powerful attack, and have defeated in a row Dartmouth, Pennsylvania a second time, and the Elis in a return encounter.

Previous to her defeat by Cornell, the Orange and Black had a clean slate, with two victories over Pennsylvania and one over Columbia. Columbia sprung the surprise of the week, however, with two victories over Yale and Pennsylvania. Harry Fisher's charges got off to a very bad start, losing two games early in the year, but the Blue and White has recovered from the slump and is now in third place. Columbia should give both the leaders plenty of trouble. Yale defeated Dartmouth Saturday night, partly offsetting the Columbia defeat earlier in the week. Pennsylvania and Dartmouth continue their close race for the cellar championship, both dropping a game.

STANDING OF THE LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Cornell	5	1	.833	Yale	3	2	.600
Princeton	3	1	.750	Penn.	1	6	.143
Columbia	4	2	.667	Dartmouth	0	4	.000

Cooperstown's Polo Victory.

RIVERSIDE, Cal., Feb. 14.—The Cooperstown, N. Y., polo team defeated the All-Star Midwich four of Los Angeles, 9¼ to 8 here yesterday in a match for the Glenwood Mission Inn Cup. Le Boutillier and Stevenson were the stars for the Easterners, while Drury played a strong game for the local team. Score: Cooperstown—No. 1, Walter Dupree, 1; No. 2, Tom Le Boutillier, 5; No. 3, Perry Beadleston, 2; Back, Malcolm Stevenson, 2. Penalties, three-fourths of a goal.

Midwich—No. 1, Frederick McLaughlin, 3; No. 2, Hugh Drury, 4; No. 3, Reggie Weiss, 1; Back, Carleton Burke, 0. Referee, Robert Lee Battner.

Eleven Left in Newspaper "Pool."

Eleven players remain in the newspaper men's pocket billiard tournament at Doyle's Forty-second Street Academy after almost a month of play. Six are tied for first place with three victories each. Le Gendre, the only scratch contestant, is up with the leaders. Three games will be played this afternoon, "Tad" and Goldberg, Wellington and Le Gendre, and Edgren and Reddy being opponents. The standing to date is as follows: O'Connell, (45,) 3; St. Denis, (50,) 3; Mercer, (30,) 3; Le Gendre, (scratch,) 3; Copland, (35,) 3; Macbeth, (70,) 3; Wellington, (15,) 2; "Tad," (60,) 2; Edgren, (30,) 2; Goldberg, (60,) 2; Reddy, (60,) 2.

No Opposition to Armagnac.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Feb. 14.—A. S. Armagnac is the regular candidate for the Presidency of the Upper Montclair Country Club. No rival candidate has been named and Mr. Armagnac will be elected President at the annual meeting of the club on Wednesday evening. Mr. Armagnac has been a member of the club for twelve years, and has served as Chairman of the Golf Committee, as handicapper, and has for six years been a member of the Governing Committee.

PELL'S GOLD RACQUET.

Last Year's Winner Beats Mortimer in Final at Tuxedo.

Special to The New York Times.

TUXEDO PARK, N. Y., Feb. 14.—As a result of brilliant play, Clarence C. Pell this afternoon duplicated his victory of last year when he again won the final in the play for the "gold racquet," defeating his clubmate, Stanley G. Mortimer, by three games to one on the court of the Tuxedo Tennis and Racquet Club. It was the sort of a match that brought out all of the thrills of the game, for it was not until the last ace that Pell's victory was assured. Last year Pell defeated H. F. McCormick in the final and today's victory gives him his second leg on the trophy.

In the first game Pell led at the outset, the score at one point being 12 to 4 in his favor; then Mortimer came through and won by 18 to 13. Pell in return made short work of the second game, winning handily by 15 to 9, and the third game also went to him 15 to 10. The fourth game went to 13 all, and two additional points were needed by Mortimer to bring about a tie in games. A short ball on the front court, however, put him out and Pell on his next two hands in captured the match as a result of his wonderful service, the score being 15 to 13.

The professional match brought together Jack Soutar, the professional champion of the world, and James Mullins of the New York Racquet and Tennis Club. Mullins received five aces in each game and won the match with three straight. Soutar did not seem to be in the best of form, while the New Yorker was at the top of his game. For all it was an interesting and brilliant match and one that found favor with the gallery. The match was the best three of five games and Soutar got 22 aces to Mullins's 30. Deducting the handicaps, the scores were 15 to 3, 15 to 13, and 15 to 6.

In the gallery were Malcolm D. Whitman, John H. Prentice, Pierre Lorillard, Jr., Richard Mortimer, Jr., J. Fred Pierson, Jr., and Misses Pierson, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick D. Foster, Mr. and Mrs. Preston Davie, Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius S. Lee, Lucius Wilmerding, Mr. and Mrs. J. Edward Davis, William Post, Richmond Talbot, Mr. and Mrs. Kenelm Winslow, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. McVickar, Garrard Comly, Mrs. C. C. Pell, Griswold Lorillard, Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Morris, L. J. Pooler, Jr., Miss Eleanor Mortimer, Mrs. S. G. Mortimer, W. W. Watson, H. C. Pell, and J. I. Blair.

FOREIGN TEAMS IN TENNIS.

Six Nations Represented in Draw for Doubles Championship.

Competition for the national indoor tennis championship doubles, which begins today on the Seventh Regiment Armory courts, has more of an international flavor than ever before in its history. England, France, Austria, Germany, and Australia are represented in the twenty-eight pairs which were drawn yesterday for the tournament. Many of the foreign players are in the lower section, which is very strong in top-class players.

The upper half contains Theodore R. Pell and Karl H. Behr, who are playing a very strong game; Wylie C. Grant, who has a new partner in E. H. Whitney; Arthur S. Cragin, and King Smith, Seventh Regiment Champions, and F. C. Zehrmann, a German and former partner of Froitzheim and Kreuzer, who represented Germany in the Davis Cup match.

The lower half contains V. C. Arguimbau, the Australian, and P. C. Love, British player, who have paired; A. H. Hyde and H. Nickerson, formerly of Harvard; Count Salm and George Aranyi, an Austrian-French team; G. F. Touchard and W. M. Washburn, Eastern winners, and B. S. Prentice and C. F. Watson, Jr. The draw follows:

National Indoor Championship Doubles, (Second Round—First Round Byes.)—E. W. Peaslee and partner vs. Livingston Platt and P. C. Dodge.

First Round.—F. C. Zehrmann and partner vs. E. H. Hooker and partner; J. M. Steinacher and L. Reimer vs. W. H. Wood and partner; J. S. Myrick and partner vs. P. P. Goold and H. H. Manchester; W. C. Grant and E. H. Whitney vs. A. S. Cragin and King Smith; C. Chambers and B. H. Dwight vs. T. R. Pell and K. H. Behr; S. W. Merrihew and P. L. Treanor vs. C. V. Post and partner; Dr. William Rosenbaum and A. M. Lovibond vs. V. C. Arguimbau and P. C. Love; A. M. Hyde and H. Nickerson vs. J. A. Collom and H. L. Jennings; G. G. Grenz and partner vs. G. F. Touchard and W. M. Washburn; A. Bassford, Jr., and George King vs. C. Cragin and R. L. Baggs; B. M. Phillips and Remsen Schenck vs. B. S. Prentice and C. F. Watson, Jr.; F. Cobb and G. A. Walker vs. Count Otto Salm and George Aranyi.

Second Round, (First Round Byes.)—L. V. Robinson and H. W. Robinson vs. W. J. Gallon and A. H. Murphy.

High School Walkers' Long Jaunt.

The New York Evening High School Walking Club held its weekly walk yesterday afternoon over a course from the New York City Hall to Coney Island and return, a distance of about twenty-two miles. Frank Gage of the Walkers' Club acted as pacemaker, and Eddie Renz and Jim Hocking accompanied the high school walkers. The following pedestrians took part: W. R. Banks, H. Ludwig, R. A. Helstern, J. Wolfsohn, J. Lussman, A. Vogel, G. Proiff, E. J. W. Lang, A. Garber, J. Monell, M. Schwartz, G. Kolbe, J. Schwartz, J. Clancy, E. Werzinger, C. Vogel, E. Newman, A. W. Flynn, B. Fitzpatrick, J. Farrell, and S. Matzner.

Mandot and Dundee Draw.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Feb. 14.—Joe Mandot of New Orleans and Johnnie Dundee of New York, lightweights, fought twenty fast rounds to a draw here today.

BOXING OPPONENTS NEVER GROW WEARY

From the Time the Game Began So-Called Reformers Have "Knocked" It.

Boxing is having its annual battle for existence with the Legislatures of several States the battle grounds, as usual. Racing runs a poor second in these annual bouts, but both are sure to get hard knocks each year when the Legislatures meet. Regulation of these sports by restrictive or permissive legislation are favorite pastimes of law-makers.

There is now at Albany one bill to abolish the sport of boxing and the Athletic Commission created by the Frawley law, and another to allow public boxing exhibitions to go twenty rounds and to a decision, instead of ten rounds and no decision, as now. The first comes from Chautauqua County, which has found that going in for the uplift by the mental route is profitable, while the other comes from this city, where the politicians find their constituents stronger for the physical uplift, with boxing as one of its features.

Ever since boxing has been the sport of civilized man there has been a certain part of the population which has sought to curb the sport through legislation. But the settlement of differences through fisticuffs ages ago, and its successor the gentler and scientific game of boxing has survived all attacks, just as the game of singlestick and fencing survived the abolition of arbitration with the battle axe. The proportion of the people who practice boxing as a sport or for physical benefit is about 1,000 to 1, as against fencing in America and Great Britain, but considerably smaller in France and Germany, where boxing has but recently become popular. It reaches a very large per cent. in favor of boxing in all the armies and navies of the world in their processes of training.

Pre-eminently a sport that appeals to all that is combative and competitive in the strong man, boxing as a physical exercise and a means of self defense, grows in favor as a sport in which one may be a participant, as well as a spectator, despite restrictive and at times proscriptive legislation, the latter always the aftermath of some spectacular and bloody bout, newspaper descriptions of which have offended the sensibilities of that same class which rails against football, particularly, or any other sport in which there is even remote danger of bodily injury. The offending prize fight passed into oblivion years ago. Boxing, which thrived then, as a sport, survives, and no legislation has ever done worse to it than interfere for a time with public exhibitions in which professionals were pitted against one another.

In gymnasia, clubs, colleges, schools, Y. M. C. A.'s, and the athletic department of churches, boxing has a stronghold among the young particularly. Even in thinly settled parts of the country, the ownership of a "set of pillows" as the eight-ounce glove is affectionately referred to, is sure to bring together the sturdy young farmers for friendly bouts among themselves. No legislation ever reaches these participants or ever will while the love for physical supremacy survives in man.

Public boxing exhibitions these lovers of the sport look on as educational. It is there the lad who loves to box, but who cannot afford the benefit of a private instructor learns the points of attack and defense, the secret of "ring strategy" and that so necessary adjunct to the sport in its highest form, good "foot work." A bout between really expert exponents of the art of self defense brings to the arena where it occurs men whose names are famous in finance, business, the law, medicine, in letters, in the arts generally, and occasionally one who wears "the cloth," and has been famous in his college days as ball player, oarsman, wrestler, or boxer. Railroad men, from Presidents down to the newest apprentice stoker are ring-side enthusiasts over the sport, as all are or have been lovers of it as participants, just as are all who "go down to the sea in ships" from the Admiral to the lowliest cabin boy. Laboring men of all classes are a unit for the sport.

Appealing to such varied interests, it is not strange that the progress of legislation affecting their favorite sport is just now exciting comment in clubs and on street corners alike. It accounts for the position of the lawmaker from the city districts in New York, Illinois, Massachusetts, or Michigan, in Ohio or California, in every State which has cities of consequence. He is more closely in touch with the wishes of his constituents, perhaps, than the man who represents the widely scattered settlements and does not hear the voice of the lads who battle on barn floors, but does that of the ladies of the Onward and Upward Societies, to whom boxing seems in the same category as bullfighting, beaver baiting, cockfighting, or dogfighting.

All these last named are under legislative prohibition as a result of agitation against them. No one now asks for their resuscitation. Horse racing fell under legislative ban because of the excesses in gambling which accompanied and at times poisoned it. Opposition has at times suspended every sport, to an extent at least. Professional baseball received almost a knockout after the Louisville club scandal, and it required the blacklisting of those directly interested before the sport could survive. Yet baseball is pre-eminently the sport of every man and boy in America.

It is noteworthy, therefore, in these days when the boxing game is undergoing its annual struggle for existence, that in spite of opposition which has pursued it for years, it persists and grows and is today more popular than ever, with more participants in it as an exercise and sport than ever before. The sale of boxing gloves has increased by more than a hundred per cent. within the past five years. Today in the sodden, blood-drenched trenches of Europe, the relaxation of the worn soldiers is in boxing and football. The hold of the sport on its followers is something marvelous; their interest in legislation which in any way affects it is intense. As much as any other subject it arouses the cry of home rule and personal liberty, and politicians who fool with the subject know they tread on dangerous ground when they approach it. The "silk stocking" district as well as the "shirt sleeve" district are both interested.

GIBSON'S TWO CHAMPIONS.

Bronx Manager to Stage Coffey and Leonard at Fairmont Special Show.

Beginning next Thursday night, when Jim Coffey faces Jack (Twin) Sullivan at the Fairmont A. C., Billy Gibson will send the Irish champion over the route which he says will land him the heavyweight championship of the world within a year. "Coffey, since he has been working with Bob Armstrong," says the Bronx promoter, "is even better than I thought he was, and I don't think there is any doubt about us getting that title. I don't care who wins the bout between Willard and Johnson, we are going after the winner."

The other star bout at this special show will see Benny Leonard in action against Patsey Cline, said to be as fast a boxer as Jem Driscoll. "I'll have two champions before long," says Gibson. "Leonard can whip any lightweight right now who will get into the ring with him. But they'll have to toe the mark before long."

The Broadway Sporting Club of Brooklyn will stage its fifth matinée boxing show this afternoon at 3 o'clock, in which Joe ("Twin") McCarty, brother of the Montana cowboy, Tom McCarty, will box Jack Reynolds, the hard-hitting heavyweight of Ridgewood, who gave Frank Moran a tough argument.

The Olympic Athletic Club, on West 125th Street, will stage one of its best shows tonight, when Billy Grupp, the clever middleweight, and Billy Glover, ex-welterweight champion, clash in the main bout of ten rounds. Grupp recently gave Al McCoy the toughest fight the middleweight champion has had, and has since been training hard in his gymnasium. If Grupp beats Glover he will challenge Young Ahearn when the latter returns from Cuba.

Al Rudolph McCoy, the middleweight champion, who knocked out George Chip, will risk his title in a ten-round bout at the Broadway Sporting Club of Brooklyn tomorrow night with his local rival, the New Al McCoy.

CYCLISTS IN LONG RIDE.

Fourteen Members of C. R. C. A. in Run to Jamaica and Return.

Capt. George Steppello and thirteen members of the New York Division of the Century Road Club Association took part yesterday in the weekly run of the organization, which started from the Queensboro Bridge at 10:30 A. M. The route selected by Capt. Steppello took the riders over some of the best roads on Long Island. The destination of the ride was Jamaica, whence the return journey was made by way of Flushing, over the hills to Jackson Avenue, thence across the Queensboro Bridge. Those riding were Capt. Steppello, Sylvain Segal, W. Winquist, Ray Cauldwell, Joe Cauldwell, James Aiello, H. Hart, William Locke, John Welton, Max Naphtal, Joe Naphtal, Harry Glotzer, Harry Naphtal, and H. Schneider.

Next Sunday the weekly point races will start, and every Sunday thereafter over the Eastern Boulevard in the Bronx the members will compete for a set of medals, to be awarded after the last race of Nov. 27.

Another Game for Naval Militia.

The Second Battalion Naval Militia team defeated the Brooklyn Rapid Transit team in an indoor baseball game at the armory yesterday afternoon by the score of 9 to 4. The naval militiamen scored five runs in the third inning after Viviano, catcher for the Rapid Transit team had made a wild heave over second base. This error rattled the transit team and they allowed five runs to tally. Two more were added in the sixth and the sailors made it nine by scoring twice in the eighth inning. Morrell of the Rapid Transit team knocked out a home run in the sixth inning. Kessy, short stop on the militiamen's team, made a number of sensational stops.

Buris Leads Big Field Home.

Charley Buris of the Glencoe A. C. had no trouble winning the 4½-mile cross-country run held by his club in Harlem yesterday. He raced home 100 yards in front of M. Cordes, Federal A. C., with E. Rieger, a clubmate of Buris's, third. Summary of first ten: Charles Buris, Glencoe A. C., 24:59; M. Cordes, Federal A. C., 25:23; E. Rieger, Glencoe A. C., 25:28; J. McCabe, Glencoe A. C., 25:33; F. Freund, Federal A. C., 25:34; William Forty, Glencoe A. C., 25:59; A. McKee, Glencoe A. C.; 26:16; J. Riley, Eighth Regiment, 26:24; M. Scelze, Glencoe A. C., 27:00; S. Blitz, Municipal League, 27:24.

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HONOHAN'S TEN-MILE RACE.

New York A. C. Runner Beats Frank Zuna by Ten Yards.

Local long-distance runners secured their final test for the Brooklyn-to-Sea Gate Marathon, which will be held in conjunction with the games of the Fourteenth Regiment A. A. next Monday, in a ten-mile run under the auspices of the Pennant A. C. yesterday. Hugh Honohan of the New York Athletic Club proved the winner of the event, after outsprinting Frank Zuna of the Irish-American A. C. in the final hundred yards. Not more than ten yards separated the first two as they finished. A. Larsen of the Finnish-American A. C. was third.

Twelve athletes went the full route.

Others to finish were W. Jordan, unattached; P. M. Coyne, Holy Cross Lyceum; J. A. Hughes, Ozanam Association; Oswald S. Weeks, Pennant A. C.; G. P. Mass, Holy Cross Lyceum; G. Kirkwood, unattached; J. Jordan, unattached; H. Katz, Pennant A. C., and H. Moore, Young Men's Catholic Lyceum, College Point, L. I.

Zuna and Honohan alternated in the lead, and neither ever held a commanding advantage. Zuna was in front entering the last mile.

In the four-mile run held prior to the longer contest S. Verguna of the Mohawk A. C. triumphed in another close finish with S. Frerich of the Ninety-second Street Young Men's Hebrew Association second, and A. Kaper of the same organization third.

P. Hally, St. Anselm's A. C.; L. Lichtenheim, Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A.; M. Greenburg, Morris Evening High School; W. Jackson, Salem Crescent A. C.; E. Hardt, Bronx Church House; S. Baker, Pennant A. C., and L. Sanger, unattached, were among the first ten.

VOELLMEKE BEST IN WALK.

Pastime A. C. Pedestrian Wins Club Handicap Race from Scratch.

More than a score of walkers competed in the Pastime Athletic Club's eight-mile practice race yesterday morning to put in a final trial for the City-Hall-to-Coney-Island contest, which will be staged by the Walkers' Club of America next Monday afternoon. Al Voellmeke, the home club pedestrian, conceding as high as ten minutes' allowance to some of his rivals, gave a splendid performance in winning the race from scratch in the fast time of 1:07:35. His clubmate, K. F. Kearns, who started off the three-minute-thirty-second mark, was second, with H. Watson of the Walkers' Club, handicapped at eight minutes, third. Voellmeke's actual time was almost six minutes better than that recorded by Kearns.

Only fifteen of the twenty-four men who started in the competition went the full route. Several were disqualified for unfair walking.

S. Lichtenstein of the Pastime A. C. made the pace for the field for the first four miles. He started with a ten-minute handicap. Voellmeke walked splendidly in the initial half of the contest, and had passed every contestant with the exception of Lichtenstein, Kearns, and Watson at the halfway mark. In the fifth mile he caught up with all three. They were unable to hold him in check, and he averaged a gain of two minutes in the final three miles. Watson and Lichtenstein had a hard fight for third honors, with the former scoring by five seconds.

Seventy-five Walk to Coney.

About seventy-five members of the Walkers' Club of America took part yesterday afternoon in a practice walk from the City Hall to Coney Island. The course over which the men went was the same as that which the club's race on Washington's Birthday will be held. The big handicap allowance for the race is attracting a large number of entries, many Evening High School walkers having sent in their names.

HOCKEY RACE CLOSE.

St. Nicks Pass Boston A. A. for Lead—Other Teams Are Well Bunched.

With the defeat of the Boston A. A. hockey team by the Hockey Club, the Bostonians suffered their first defeat of the Amateur Hockey League race and surrendered first place to the St. Nicholas Skating Club. The St. Nicks, of which "Hobey" Baker is the star, have played one more game than the skaters from the Hub.

With the Santa Claus aggregation in front, the race becomes far more interesting than was expected, for a short time ago it began to look as if the Bostonians' strong team would have an easy time of it.

The Hockey Club seven tied the Irish-American A. C. for last place by Saturday's victory and they hope to get up on even terms with the Crescent A. C. by defeating the Irish-American Club at the rink tomorrow night. The teams are all closely bunched and no team will have an easy time in winning the championship.

The first half of the race is over and the next few games will have an important bearing on the result. The other game of the week in the Amateur Hockey League will be played in Boston between the Crescent A. C. and the Boston A. A. on Saturday night.

The big local game of the week will be played at St. Nicholas Rink on Saturday night when the St. Nicholas team will play Queens University, the intercollegiate champions of Canada. The league standing is as follows:

	W.	L.	P.C.
St. Nicholas S. C.	4	1	.800
Boston A. A.	3	1	.750
Crescent A. C.	2	3	.400
Irish-American A. C.	1	3	.250
Hockey Club	1	3	.250

Easy Win for Jackson.

With more than a minute lead on the second man, Sidney Jackson of the Irish-American A. C. yesterday captured the first honors in the practice run of the St. Anselm A. C., in the Bronx. The Winged Fistile finished 250 yards in advance of J. Hassett of the St. Anselm Club, after holding the lead throughout the entire race. Third place went to H. Levy, unattached. Jackson's time of 17:19 was slow, but was due to the poor condition of the roads. Summary:

S. Jackson, Irish-American A. C., 17:19; J. Hassett, St. Anselm's A. C., 18:20; H. Levy, unattached, 18:26; J. Warose, Tacoma A. C., 19:14; M. Collins, Union Settlement A. C., 19:33; W. Shippel, unattached, 19:40; W. Koch, St. Anselm's A. C., 20:00; L. Zimmerman, unattached, 20:02; W. Burke, St. Anselm's A. C., 20:08; W. Sheehan, St. Anselm's A. C., 20:20; H. Hoffman, unattached, 20:23; C. Lauth, St. Anselm's A. C., 20:40; S. Weiss, Mohawk A. C., 20:41; E. Roach, unattached, 20:45; I. Lenton, St. Anselm's A. C., 20:55.

Report Sheppard "Pro" Trainer.

Athletic followers were interested yesterday in a report that Melvin W. Sheppard, the retired distance runner, has signed a contract to coach the athletes of the Millrose A. A. for two years. Sheppard has been acting as amateur adviser to the track men of the organization since he joined it early last year, and it would not be surprising, now that his running days are over, if he has turned a professional. It is known that "Shep" for four months past has been angling for the position of trainer at more than one college, but his demands came too high for the bidders.

O'Connor Paces Harriers.

J. O'Connor, the former Pastime A. C. athlete, who now represents the Millrose A. A., led the way for the competing harriers in the weekly road run of the Bronxdale Athletic Club yesterday. He took 27:21 to complete the four-and-three-quarter-mile course. W. Boak of the Mohawk A. C. was the second man across the finish line, and E. Pearsall, unattached, came home third. The first ten finished in the following order: J. O'Connor, Millrose A. A., 27:21; B. Boak, Mohawk A. C., 27:50; E. Pearsall, unattached, 27:54; W. Ryan, unattached, 29:01; R. Higgins, Bronxdale A. C., 29:21; A. Rodman, Mohawk A. C., 29:27; W. Pearsall, Van Ness A. C., 29:51; N. McNomee, Pastime A. C., 30:00; G. Greimes, Bronxdale A. C., 30:27; H. Tointe, Van Ness A. C., 30:31.

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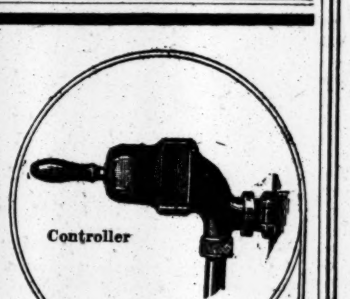

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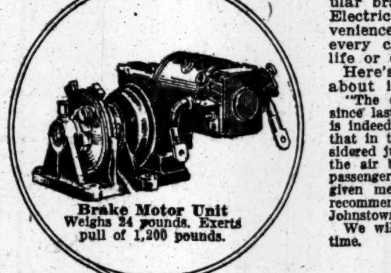

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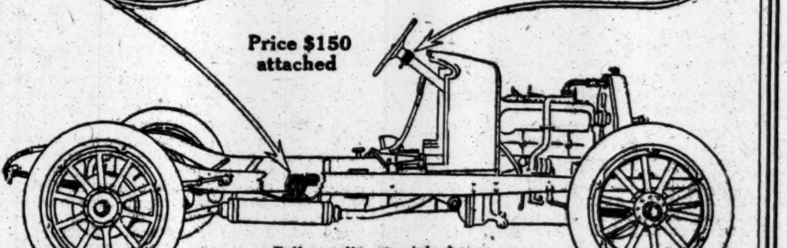

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N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 60, N. R., Noon
†Megantic....Feb. 17 | Cymric....Feb. 27
†Calling at Halifax.
AZORES—GIBRALTAR
NAPLES—GENOA
CRETIC FEB. 16, 10 A. M.
*FINLAND..........FEBRUARY 27
*UNDER THE AMERICAN FLAG.
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Delightful Cruises—about 28 days, S. S. "PARIMA," Feb. 19th; S. S. "GUIANA," March 12, for St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antigua, Guadaloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbadoes and Demerara.
A. E. Outerbridge & Co., Agents, Quebec Steamship Company, Ltd., 29 Broadway, N. Y.; Thomas Cook & Son, 245 B'way & 561 5th Ave., or any Ticket Agent.

FRENCH LINE
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POSTAL SERVICE
Sailings for HAVRE
ROCHAMBEAU . Feb. 20, 3 P. M.
LA TOURAINE ...Feb. 27, 3 P. M.
CHICAGO . . Mar. 6, 3 P. M.
NIAGARA . . Mar. 13, 3 P. M.
FOR INFORMATION APPLY
Company's Office, 19 State St., N. Y.

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Cameronia, Mar. 6, noon | Ausonia, Mar. 17, noon
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City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
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THE GREATEST RESORT IN THE WORLD.
The late winter and early spring is the ideal time to visit this seaside metropolis.
HOTEL
DENNIS
has long been established, is thoroughly modern and has features and attractions not offered by any other hotel on the New Jersey coast.
During the month of February, for the convenience of New York visitors, we have a representative direct from the hotel at The Spur Travel Bureau, 569 Fifth Avenue, who will gladly give all information.
WALTER J. BUZBY.

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A delightful place to spend the Winter and Spring months
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On the ocean front. Sea and fresh water baths; running water in rooms. Orchestra.
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A highly educated European lady, conversant in English, French, and German, also full-fledged reciter and pianiste, desires a limited number of scholars; children preferable. Inquire 298 Manhattan Av.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..6:55|Sun sets..5:34|Moon sets..7:22

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	8:28	8:55	2:23	2:51
Governors Island	9:00	9:29	2:55	3:26
Hell Gate	10:50	11:19	4:35	5:06

Arrived—Sunday, Feb. 14.

SS St. Louis, Liverpool, Feb. 6.
SS Tudor Prince, Leith, Dec. 31.
SS Kathlamba, Cardiff, Jan. 19.
SS Pawnee, Philadelphia, Feb. 13.
SS Katahdin, Georgetown, S. C., Feb. 11.
SS Escaut, Barry, Jan. 26.
SS Texas, Port Arthur, Feb. 4.
Argentine Transports Chaco and Pama, Philadelphia, Feb. 13.
SS Esperanza, Nassau, Feb. 11.
SS Millinocket, Philadelphia, Feb. 13.
SS Advance, Cristobal, Feb. 6.
SS Duca d'Aosta, Naples, Feb. 3.
SS San Nazario, Tuxpam, Feb. 3.
SS City of Everett, Sabine, Feb. 4.
SS Madison, Norfolk, Feb. 13.
SS Oceana, Bermuda, Feb. 12.
SS Benguela, Genoa, Jan. 7.
SS Maracas, Naples, Jan. 14.
SS Massapequa, Rotterdam, Jan. 25.
SS Ile de La Reunion, Marseilles, Jan. 27.
SS Vrybergen, Matanzas, Feb. 2.
SS San Hilario, London, Jan. 27.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
Magdalena	Rotterdam	Jan. 18
Dunclutа	Bordeaux	Jan. 23
Toronto	Hull	Jan. 26
Oosterdyk	Barry	Jan. 23
Brattingsborg	Ardrossan	Jan. 26
Liv	Shields	Jan. 26
Sverge	Azores	Feb. 2
Sebek	London	Jan. 31
Morro Castle	Vera Cruz	Feb. 8
Caclue	Bordeaux	Jan. 27
Gulbaxie	Androssan	Jan. 28
Campania	Madeira	Feb. 3
El Paso	Rotterdam	Feb. 1
City of Macon	Bremen	Jan. 31
Tuscania	Liverpool	Feb. 7
Minnehaha	London	Feb. 6
Rochambeau	Havre	Feb. 6
Bermudian	Bermuda	Feb. 13
Bagamon	San Juan	Feb. 9
Brazos	San Juan	Feb. 9
El Mundo	Galveston	Feb. 8
El Rio	New Orleans	Feb. 10
St. Helens	Balboa	Feb. 8
DUE TOMORROW.		
Secek	Rotterdam	Jan. 31
Henrik	Copenhagen	Jan. 29
Campania	Madeira	Feb. 3
Metapan	Havana	Feb. 12
Saratoga	Havana	Feb. 13
Arizonan	Balboa	Feb. 7
Alamo	Mobile	Feb. 9
Nueces	Galveston	Feb. 10
City of Macon	Bremen	Jan. 31
DUE WEDNESDAY.		
Themistocles	Piraeus	Jan. 30
Bretagne	Newcastle	Feb. 2
Gibraltar	Gibraltar	Feb. 2
Pathfinder	Bremen	Feb. 2
El Sud	Galveston	Feb. 11
Huron	Jacksonville	Feb. 14
DUE THURSDAY.		
Soestdyk	Rotterdam	Feb. 3
Anna	Port Talbot	Feb. 2
Caracas	San Juan	Feb. 13
Santa Marta	Santa Marta	Feb. 9
City of Savannah	Rotterdam	Feb. 4
Proteus	New Orleans	Feb. 13
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Feb. 15
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Feb. 15
DUE FRIDAY.		
Frederik VIII	Copenhagen	Feb. 7
Kristianiafjord	Bergen	Feb. 10
Lusitania	Liverpool	Feb. 13
Vard	Rotterdam	Feb. 3
Arnold Maersk	Ardrossan	Feb. 2
Concho	Galveston	Feb. 13
El Occidente	Galveston	Feb. 13
DUE SATURDAY.		
St. Paul	Liverpool	Feb. 13
Cymric	Liverpool	Feb. 10
San Guglielmo	Naples	Feb. 20
Zyldyk	Maasluis	Feb. 8
Cretan	Savannah	Feb. 17
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	Feb. 17

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TODAY.		
Hamilton, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
Re d'Italia, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Cretic, Azores		10:00 A.M.
Asiatic Prince, Santos	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Apache, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
SAIL WEDNESDAY.		
Megantic, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Maracaibo, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Almirante, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mayaro, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Minneapolis, London		12:00 M.
Olinda, Cardenas		12:00 M.
Comanche, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
San Jacinto, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
Antilles, New Orleans		12:00 M.
SAIL THURSDAY.		
Hellig Olav, Christiansand	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Morro Castle, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Advance, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Iroquois, Santo Domingo	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
SAIL FRIDAY.		
Parima, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Esperanza, Nassau	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Duca d'Aosta, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
St. Louis, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Rochambeau, Havre	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Gregory, Para	5:00 A.M.	7:00 A.M.
Saratoga, Havana	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tennyson, Rio Janeiro	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Brazos, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Metapan, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mandeville, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Acre, Santos	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Minnehaha, London		10:00 A.M.
Tuscania, Glasgow		12:00 M.
Bayamon, San Juan		12:00 M.
Nueces, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
Alamo, Tampa		1:00 P.M.
Huron, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, FEB. 14.

SS Zulia, La Guayra to New York, left Curacao at 6 P. M. 13th.
SS S. V. Luckenbach, San Francisco to New York, was 339 miles N. W. of Balboa at 8 P. M. 13th.
SS Caracas, San Juan to New York, was 50 miles N. of San Juan at 8 P. M. 13th.
SS Tepila, Port Arthur to New York, was 518 miles S. of Hatteras at 8 A. M.
SS El Sud, Galveston to New York, was 70 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Morro Castle, Vera Cruz to New York, was 512 miles S. at noon.
SS Alamo, Mobile to New York, was 250 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Camaguey, Santiago to New York, was 35 miles W. of Cape Cruz at noon.
SS El Mundo, Galveston to New York, was 231 miles S. at noon.
SS Brazos, San Juan to New York, was 279 miles S. at noon.
SS Texas, Port Arthur to New York, was 35 miles S. at noon.
SS El Occidente, Galveston to New York, was 250 miles E. of Galveston at noon.
SS Trinidadian, Tampico to New York, was 110 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS El Rio, New Orleans to New York, was 190 miles S. at 5 P. M.
SS Seminole, Georgetown to New York, was 243 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Proteus, New Orleans to New York, was 171 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS John D. Archbold, Genoa to New York, was 130 miles S. E. of Cape Henry at 7 P. M.
SS Metapan, Colon to New York, was 421 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Nueces, Galveston to New York, was 535 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Northwestern, Port Arthur to New York, was 249 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Saratoga, Havana to New York, was 705 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 10 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.
SS Monterey, Cienfuegos to New York, was 6 miles E. of Cienfuegos at 6 P. M.
SS Tivives, Livingston to New York, was 517 miles W. of Port Antonio at 7 P. M.
SS Brindilla, Shields to New York, was 660 miles E. of Nantucket at noon.
SS City of Macon, Bremen to New York, was 765 miles E. of Ambrose Channel at 6 P. M.
SS Concho, Galveston to New York, was 325 miles E. of Galveston Bar at 7 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Duca degli Abruzzi, at Genoa, Feb. 14.
SS Irishman, at Liverpool, Feb. 13.
SS Arabic, at Liverpool, Feb. 14.
SS Mexican, at Cristobal, Feb. 13.

Sailed.

SS Panama, from Cristobal, Feb. 13.

Passed.

SS Inland, New York for Kirkwall, passed Dunnet Head.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, Japan, Corea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco)—China	Feb. 15
Japan, Corea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via Seattle)—Tamba Maru	Feb. 18
Hawaii, (via San Francisco)—Matsonia	Feb. 19
Tahiti, Marquesas, and Australia, (except West,) (via San Francisco)—Marama	Feb. 19
Hawaii, Japan, Corea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco)—Manchuria	Feb. 22
Hawaii, (via San Francisco)—Sierra	Feb. 25
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via San Francisco)—Willochra	Feb. 26
Guam, (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport	Feb. 28

PLAN TO TAKE B. & M.

Ex-Senator Chandler Wants New Hampshire to Seize Properties.

CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 14.—A proposal that New Hampshire shall take over by right of eminent domain all the leased lines of the Boston & Maine Railroad within its borders and operate them either directly or by lease to individuals or corporations, is contained in a legislative measure prepared by William E. Chandler, former United States Senator, and made public tonight. In a statement accompanying the bill, Mr. Chandler expressed a hope that action of a similar nature would be taken by the Massachusetts Legislature as a means of avoiding insolvency and receivership proceedings against the Boston & Maine.

The bill provides for the creation of a "Board of Directors of the New Hampshire Railroads" to consist of the Governor and Council and five other citizens. It is further provided that if after condemnation proceedings are begun against the railroads the State Directors shall find that "judicious and reasonable loans" can be obtained by the aid of the State, which will enable the Boston & Maine to meet all its obligations, the Directors shall prepare with the railroad officials a plan for having the loans guaranteed by the State, and submit the plan to the Legislature.

The State Directors are instructed by the terms of the bill to communicate to the Governor of Massachusetts the nature of conferences held with the Boston & Maine officers and to request that Massachusetts participate in them.

TRADE SALES THIS WEEK.

MONDAY.

Van Praag & Co., 39 West 32d St.—Dressed skins, manufactured furs, machinery, &c., of M. Mark.

Van Praag & Co., 213 Clinton St.—Fixtures, &c., of haberdashery establishment.

Charles Shongood, bankrupt sale—J. F. Pierson, Jr., & Co., 39 West 26th St., 2 P. M., office furniture.

Charles Shongood, assignee sales—Joseph Landes, 63 West 46th St., 10:30 A. M., dresses, coats, &c.; Katz & Mondle, 40 East 12th St., 2 P. M., furs; Willis Bixler Ehlers, 46 Maiden Lane, 10:30 A. M., jewelry; Bagendonow Brothers, 135 West 27th St., 1 P. M., cloaks, suits, fixtures, &c.

H. Perelmutter, 208 Canal St.—Men's and boys' clothing.

David W. Blow Co., 520 Broadway—Men's and boys' hats and caps.

J. H. Mayers, 647 West 50th St.—Touring cars, &c.

J. H. Mayers, 60 Grand St.—Assets of Edward Robertson, satins, silks, petticoats, machinery, &c.

J. H. Mayers, 15 West 24th St.—Assets of Joseph Rubenstein, cloaks and suits, trimmings, machinery, &c.

Karp Brothers, 477 Broadway—Men's clothing.

D. Hartmann, 7,114 15th Avenue, South Beach, Brooklyn—Wholesale and retail stock of hardware.

D. Greenwald, 3,135 Broadway—Sheriff's sale, office furniture.

Tuesday.

Charles Shongood, Bankrupt Sales—Nicholas Joelson, 145 Audubon Avenue, 10:30 A. M., drugs, perfumes, &c.; Getzel Befelor, 114 Rivington Street, 131 Essex Street, and 117 Rivington Street, 10:30 A. M., household furniture; Harrison Grey Fiske, 415 East Fifty-fourth Street and 12 West Fortieth Street, 2 P. M., theatrical scenery, &c.

Charles Shongood, Assignee Sale—Jacob Spier, 318 Saratoga Avenue, Brooklyn, 10:30 A. M., groceries, fixtures, &c.

Van Praag & Co., 15 Greene Street—Men's furnishings.

Buring & Dole, 7 Greene Street—Fine worsteds, suitings, serges, &c.

J. H. Mayers, at Knickerbocker Storage Warehouse, 6 East First Street—Remaining assets of Hyman Abramson, women's underwear, &c.

J. H. Mayers, 104 Seventh Avenue, Brooklyn—Chattel mortgage.

Frank E. Gore, Fulton and Water Streets—Printing press.

D. Greenwald & Co., 357 West Sixteenth Street—Sheriff's sale office furniture.

David W. Blow Company, 520 Broadway—Dry goods, cloaks and suits, and men's and women's wear.

Wednesday.

J. H. Mayers, 163 East 54th St.—Plumbers' supplies, assets of Henry J. Schiffer.

J. H. Mayers, 14 West 4th St.—Aprons.

D. Hartmann, 15 Mercer St.—Raw and dressed furs, including muffs, sets, scarfs, and coats.

Henry Lilly Company, 88 Reade St.—Shoes, rubbers, rubber boots, &c.; also Friday.

Charles Shongood, bankrupt sale: Joseph Rachmil, 539 Broadway, 10:30 A. M., furs.

Charles Shongood, assignee sale: Leon Goldenberg, 484 Broadway, 10:30 A. M., notions, dry goods, fixtures, &c.

David W. Blow Company, 520 Broadway—Men's, youth,s and children's clothing.

THURSDAY.

Charles Shongood, bankrupt sale—Glassberg & Gartner, Inc., 260 Grand St., office fixtures.

Charles Shongood, assignee sale—Arthur Fischer, 635 East 5th St., 10:30 A. M., collars, shirts, neckwear, fixtures, &c.

FRIDAY.

David W. Blow Company, 520 Broadway—General merchandise, women's and misses' wearing apparel.

D. Hartmann, 15 Mercer St.—Laces and embroideries.

D. Greenwald & Co., 146 West 28th St.—Assignee sale, dresses, fixtures, machinery, &c.

Charles Shongood, bankrupt sale—Israel Summer, 539 Broadway, 10:30 A. M., woolens, piece goods, &c.

Charles Shongood, assignee sales—Silverman & Cohen, 453 Fulton St., Brooklyn, men's furnishings, fixtures, &c. Samuel Rauchberg, 102 East Broadway, 2 P. M., men's clothing, woolens, and fixtures.

SATURDAY.

J. H. Mayers, 102 Fulton St.—Assets H. Popper & Son; medals, badges, machinery, fixtures, &c.

Charles Shongood, assignee sale—Bushhalter & Weissman, 18 University Place, 10:30 A. M., infants' head wear, fixtures, &c.

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

WHEAT.

	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.
Feb. 8	$1.64¾	$1.62½	$1.40¾	$1.37⅝
Feb. 9	1.64¼	1.63¼	1.40	1.38⅝
Feb. 10	1.63⅞	1.62⅝	1.39	1.38
Feb. 11	1.62⅝	1.59⅜	1.37⅝	1.35
Feb. 13	1.58	1.50	1.34	1.28⅝
Week's range	1.64¾	1.50	1.40¾	1.28⅝

CORN.

	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.
Feb. 8	.80½	79⅛	82¼	80⅞
Feb. 9	.81⅜	79⅞	82⅝	82
Feb. 10	.81⅜	80⅝	82⅞	82¼
Feb. 11	.81⅛	80¼	82⅞	81½
Feb. 13	.80¼	79⅛	81⅞	80½
Week's range	.81⅜	79⅛	82⅞	80½

OATS.

	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.
Feb. 8	.60⅞	59⅝	57⅞	57
Feb. 9	.61⅜	60⅛	58⅜	57⅝
Feb. 10	.61⅝	61⅛	58⅝	57⅞
Feb. 11	.61⅝	60⅞	58⅜	57⅝
Feb. 13	.61	60¼	57⅝	56½
Week's range	.61⅝	59⅝	58⅝	56½

Provisions.

LARD.

	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.
Feb. 8	$11.15	$10.95	$11.27	$11.12
Feb. 9	10.95	10.77	11.10	10.92
Feb. 10	10.87	10.70	11.10	10.85
Feb. 11	11.20	10.82	11.30	10.97
Feb. 13	11.25	10.92	11.30	11.02
Week's range	11.25	10.70	11.30	10.85

RIBS.

	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.
Feb. 8	$10.30	$10.20	$10.52	$10.45
Feb. 9	10.22	10.10	10.45	10.32
Feb. 10	10.17	10.07	10.42	10.30
Feb. 11	10.37	10.15	10.62	10.40
Feb. 13	10.35	10.15	10.55	10.40
Week's range	10.37	10.10	10.62	10.30

PORK.

	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.
Feb. 8	$19.32	$19.12	$19.65	$19.47
Feb. 9	19.17	18.80	19.52	19.12
Feb. 10	18.95	18.70	19.32	19.07
Feb. 11	19.25	18.70	19.57	19.25
Feb. 13	19.15	18.80	19.50	19.20
Week's range	19.32	18.70	19.65	19.07

NEW YORK.

COTTON.

	Mar. High.	Mar. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.
Feb. 8	8.70	8.60	8.95	8.85	9.14	9.05
Feb. 9	8.69	8.61	8.94	8.86	9.13	9.04
Feb. 10	8.67	8.63	8.94	8.86	9.12	9.07
Feb. 11	8.61	8.60	8.88	8.81	9.09	9.00
Feb. 13	8.52	8.42	8.76	8.66	8.94	8.85
Week's range	8.70	8.60	8.95	8.66	9.14	8.85

	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.
Feb. 8	9.37	9.28	9.50	9.43	..	..
Feb. 9	9.37	9.27	9.50	9.40	..	..
Feb. 10	9.37	9.30	9.50	9.44	..	..
Feb. 11	9.32	9.24	9.46	9.40	9.54	9.54
Feb. 13	9.19	9.11	9.32	9.27	9.41	9.38
Week's range	9.37	9.11	9.50	9.27	9.54	9.38

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. Feb. 19, SS St. Louis.
France—Close at 10:30 A. M. Feb. 14, SS Niagara, and at 11 A. M. Feb. 20, SS Rochambeau.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 7 P. M. Feb. 16, SS Cretic.
Greece—Close at 12 M. Feb. 20, SS Themistocles.
Liberia—Close at 12 M. Feb. 24, SS Tamele.
Netherlands, Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Close at 5 P. M. Feb. 19, SS Nieuw Amsterdam.
Sweden, Denmark, and Norway—Close at 9:30 A. M. Feb. 18, SS Hellig Olav.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M. Feb. 15, SS Re d'Italia, and at 5 P. M. Feb. 19, SS Duca d'Aosta.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

AKRON, O.—C. H. Yeager Co.; C. F. Yeager, carpets; 320 Church.

AKRON—A. Bein; suits; 15 E. 26th.

ALBANY, N. Y.—Walman Bros.; Miss Slidders, ready to wear; 1,270 Broadway.

ALTOONA, Penn.—Kline Bros.; I. Scheeline, clothing; C. M. Kelly, representing; W. H. Howell, representing; 214 Church.

ALTOONA—Wm. F. Gable & Co.; F. W. Woodward, furn. goods; 2 Walker; Herald Square.

ALTOONA, Penn.; Wm. F. Gable Co.; Miss B. Hake, upholstery goods; 2 Walker.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kan.—"Devlin's"; C. H. Devlin, ready to wear; 170 5th Av.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Davison, Paxon, Stokes Co.; E. Davison, general mdse.; W. H. Allen, dress goods, silks; Miss E. Agriola, laces; Mrs. Richards, hosiery, gloves, hdkfs.; 71 W. 23d.

ATLANTA, Ga.—M. Rich & Bros. Co.; J. McNair, domestics; F. A. Sherman, notions, gloves, jewelry; 148 W. 23d; Latham.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Davison-Paxon-Stokes Co.; F. Hardy, dresses, (basement;) 71 W. 23d.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; F. M. German, men's neckwear, umbrellas; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; T. E. Stearns, hats, caps; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; J. Postley, house furn. goods; 354 4th Av.

BELLAIRE, Ohio—A. Freeman, dry goods; Wallick's.

BERWICK, Penn.—Berwick Stores Co.; W. C. Garrison, general mdse.; 16 E. 33d.

BIRMINGHAM—Loveman, Joseph & Loeb; W. T. Giles, house furn. goods, crockery; 31 Union Sq.

BOSTON—W. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss S. Ludwig, infants' dresses, (basement;) 116 W. 32d.

BOSTON—Magrane-Houston Co.; J. A. Magrane, dry goods; Great Northern.

BOSTON—W. & A. Bacon; Mr. Kahn, men's furn. goods; 31 Union Sq.

BOSTON—F. P. O'Connor Co.; F. P. O'Connor, ladies' ready-to-wear; Great Northern.

CHARLESTON, S. C.—Kerrison D. G. Co.; E. H. Poulnot, ladies' garments, hosiery, gloves; 242 4th Av.

CHICAGO—The Fair; C. N. Maneer, Miss Clifford, infants' wear, petticoats, corsets, muslin underwear; S. Ruehl, notions, drug sundries; C. W. Knoeptel, sweaters, sporting goods, auto supplies; W. E. Killian, men's furn. goods, hosiery; I. G. Rice, jobs ready-to-wear, (basement;) 225 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; D. H. Davies, pictures, picture frames; H. Salomon, toys, musical instruments, trunks, bags, suitcases; J. A. Albiez, carpets, rugs; W. B. Leddy, upholstery goods, curtains; 215 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Boston Store; Miss R. Steiner, knit underwear; Miss Nicol, fancy goods; Miss K. Leahy, laces, ladies' neckwear; Miss Klunist, furs; Miss O'Connor, corsets; Miss S. Solomon, fancy goods; 44 E. 23d.

CHICAGO—Evan Lloyd & Co.; P. Caspary, millinery; J. Staal, upholstery goods; A. Miller, furn. goods; W. J. Jenkins, domestics; 1,261 B'way; Broztel.

CHICAGO, Ill.—N. H. Rosenthal & Co.; Mr. Neuberger, suits; Miss Gordon, suits and dresses; 470 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; C. J. Cornwall, furn. goods, gloves, hats, trunks, bags; E. L. Curtis, representing; 438 B'way.

CHICAGO—Evan Lloyd & Co.; W. E. Gable, silks, dress goods; L. Geleerd, men's, boys' clothing, hats, caps; 1,261 Broadway.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss Weathered, costumes; 104 Worth.

CHICAGO—C. A. Stevens & Bros.; Mrs. N. Graves, ladies' suits; 40 E. 22d.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; A. B. Nelson, umbrellas; 104 Worth.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss Clements, Miss Moore, ladies' wear; 104 Worth.

CHICAGO—Siegel, Cooper & Co.; Miss Perkins, fancy goods; 13 E. 22d.

CHICAGO—Atlas Clothing Co.; A. Binswanger, gen'l mdse.; 7 West 22d.

CHICAGO—C. A. Stevens & Bros.; O. N. Teffre, silks, velvets; 40 East 22d.

CINCINNATI—Isaac Faller's Sons Co.; E. Beck, ladies' gent's furn. goods, cloaks, rugs; Martinique.

CINCINNATI, Ohio—Model Skirt & Suit Co.; J. D. Jacobs, ready to wear; 18 W. 27th.

CLEVELAND — Bailey Co.; Mme. Moscovics, suits; Miss Esther Cohen, coats; Miss Helen Tyroler, waists; 71 West 23d.

CLEVELAND—May Co.; E. D. Stauffer, toys; M. M. Weill, notions, toilet goods; 37 West 26th.

CLEVELAND—Fries & Schuele Co.; A. J. Fry, dress goods, silks, linens, blankets; 320 Church.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Z. L. White Co.; J. G. Likes, notions, ribbons, hosiery, furn. goods; Imperial.

COVINGTON, Ky.—H. N. Dine Co.; H. Jacobs, ladies' ready to wear; 18 W. 27th.

DALLAS—Perkins D. G. Co.; J. H. Armstrong, dress goods, silks; C. H. Price, furn. goods; 75 Leonard.

DANVILLE, Ill.—Straus & Louis Co.; J. Straus, cloaks, suits; Miss F. McLaughlin, waists; 1,170 B'way.

DANVILLE, Ill.—Emery D. G. Co.; J. S. Emery, dry goods; Mrs. C. R. Reed, cloaks; 116 W. 32d.

DAYTON, Ohio—E. J. Margolies; E. Margolies, clothing, furn. goods; Miss F. Goldberg, ladies' wear; Latham.

DAYTON—Elder & Johnston Co.; W. P. McGinn, furn. goods; 2 Walker.

DECATUR, Ill.—Linn & Scruggs D. G. and Carpet Co.; Mrs. L. E. Dills, laces, embroideries, neckwear, veilings; 31 Union Square.

DENVER—Joslin D. G. Co.; S. L. Todd, jewelry, ribbons; 214 Church.

DESMOINES—Harris, Emery, Co.; C. E. Henderson, linens; J. F. Nichols, gloves, leather goods; 1,270 Bwy.

DETROIT—A. M. Barnes & Co.; A. M. Barnes, cloaks, suits, waists, dresses; Miss E. Barnes, millinery, trimmings; Miss Cohen, umbrellas, parasols; Miss Becker, underwear, petticoats; 148 W. 24th.

DETROIT—D. J. Healy; Miss A. Donovan, infants', children's wear; Miss P. Gray, muslin underwear, waists; Miss A. Hogan, laces, hdkf's; Miss C. B. Potter, leather goods; 31 Union Square.

DETROIT—Elliott, Taylor, Wolfenden Co.; C. H. Bogg, rugs; 220 5th Av.

ELYRIA, Ohio—John Lersch & Co.; J. Lersch, domestics, laces, silks; 320 Church.

ENID, Okla.—Kennedy Merc. Co.; G. Matthews, dress goods, silks; 39 W. 32d.

FARGO, N. D.—C. H. McGraw, dry goods; Latham.

FINDLAY, Ohio—Bon Ton; C. D. Levy, cloaks and suits; 15 E. 26th.

FORT WAYNE, Ind.—Frank Dry Goods Co.; D. B. Long, ready to wear; 1,270 Broadway.

FORT WAYNE, Ind.—Wolf & Dessouer; Miss M. Loeser, ribbons, neckwear; 315 4th Av.

GALVESTON, Texas—Galveston D. G. Co.; S. W. Block, notions; 72 Leonard.

GREENSBORO, N. C.—Meyers Co.; F. E. Harlee, dress goods, silks; 17 E. 22d; Wallack's.

GREENVILLE, S. C.—Myers, Arnold, Co.; J. Arnold, millinery, clothing, cloaks; 315 4th Av.

INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres & Co.; C. P. Walmsley, ready-to-wear; M. H. K. Malone, umbrellas, toilet, leather goods, jewelry; 1,270 Broadway.

JOHNSTOWN, Penn.—M. Nathan & Bro.; J. Bergman, waists, dresses; 72 Madison Av.

KALAMAZOO, Mich.—Gilmore Bros.; A. Miller, dress goods, silks; W. S. Chapman, general mdse.; J. T. Beck, domestics; H. B. Sykes, carpets; 116 W. 32d; Gregorian.

KALAMAZOO, Mich.—Gilmore Bros.; Mrs. H. K. Wheeler, infants' wear; 116 W. 32d.

KANSAS CITY—Emery-Bird-Thayer D. G. Co.; G. C. King, waists, muslin underwear; J. R. Irwin, crockery, glassware; 25 Madison Av.

KANSAS CITY—Jones Storr Co.; E. Garuffo, carpets; 214 Church.

LANCASTER, Penn.—Hager & Bro.; Miss E. Martin, laces, neckwear, trimmings; 75 Spring.

LAWRENCE, Mass.—Robertson, Sutherland Co.; A. B. Sutherland, dry goods; Miss H. L. Snow, cloaks, suits; Miss M. A. Gray, Miss K. Dunn, millinery; 432 4th Av; Herald Square.

LAWRENCE, Kan.—A. D. Weaver, general mdse.; 17 E. 22d.

LITTLE ROCK—M. H. Benson D. G. Co.; M. H. Benson, men's, children's wear, dry goods, notions; Cumberland.

LITTLE ROCK—Gans & Sons; Miss B. Gans, ladies' wear; Cumberland.

LOUISVILLE—John C. Lewis Co.; W. D. Eckert, hdkfs., gloves; J. W. Collins, carpets; H. Perler, dry goods; 116 W. 32d.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—John C. Lewis Co.; G. Ross, dry goods; J. J. Crotty, silks; 116 W. 32d; Cumberland.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—H. Straus & Sons Co.; A. I. Straus, coats, suits; 12 East 32d.

LYNCHBURG, Va.—Chas. M. Guggenheimer; E. H. Crutchfield, silks, dress goods; N. S. Guggenheimer, notions, jewelry; 353 4th Av.; Wallick's.

MEMPHIS—John Gerber & Co.; W. Moriarty, boys' clothing; P. A. Phillips, notions, leather goods, gloves, trimmings; C. A. Gerber, dry goods; S. J. House, Jr., dry goods; T. G. Beurer, dry goods; 39 W. 32d.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—B. Lowenstein & Bros.; F. C. Paraska, hosiery, knit underwear; 22 E. 17th; Park Avenue.

MEMPHIS—B. Lowenstein & Bros.; Miss E. Frank, infants' wear, muslin underwear; 22 E. 17th.

MIDDLETOWN, O.—Allote Mdse. Co.; Mr. Lewis, jobs Spring coats, suits; Room 602; 47 W. 27th.

MILWAUKEE—Gimbel Bros.; J. G. Kapps, hosiery, furn. goods, gloves; B'way and 32d.

MILWAUKEE—Gimbel Bros.; Miss E. Duggan, dress trimmings; B'way and 32d.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—The Dayton Co.; Mr. Hislop, notions, jewelry; Miss Curren, infants' wear; Mrs. Wachter, art goods; 1,170 Broadway.

MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; Miss N. Cohen, ready-to-wear; Mrs. F. K. Kuene, ladies', infants' furn. goods, corsets; 1,170 Broadway.

MITCHELL, S. D.—C. Vermilye, dry goods; Latham.

MORGANTOWN, W. Va.—Quality Shop; S. Finn, ladies', misses' ready-to-wear, furs, millinery; Herald Square.

MUNCIE, Ind.—John Stillman; Mr. Hirsch, waists, dresses; 72 Madison Av.

NASHVILLE—D. Loveman, Berger & Teitelbaum; J. N. McHenry, millinery; 148 W. 23d; Cumberland.

NEW BEDFORD—Smith Bros.; Mr. Smith, jobs coats, suits, waists, dresses, petticoats; 12 W. 17th.

NEWBURG, N. Y.—I. Berger; Miss Lewis, cloaks, suits, dresses, raincoats; 145 West 28th.

NEWPORT, Ky.—H. N. Dine Co.; H. Jacobs, ready to wear; 18 W. 27th.

NEW ORLEANS, La.—Maison Blanche; Miss L. Baker, trimmings, laces, embroideries; 114 5th Av.; Gregorian.

PAWTUCKET, R. I.—David Harley Co.; W. J. Mawson, domestics; Latham.

OAKLAND—Abrahamson Bros.; Miss E. Gilbert, millinery; 116 West 32d.

OAKLAND, Cal.—A. Schleuter & Co.; T. Schleuter, crockery, house furn. goods, toys, novelties; Flanders.

PEORIA—Block & Kuhl Co.; W. Schwentzer, dry goods; 320 Church; Park Avenue.

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; Mrs. L. B. Walter, jewelry, clocks, silverware; Broadway and 32d.

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; M. Marks, jobs leather goods, neckwear, jewelry, parasols, umbrellas; 7 W. 22d.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufman Dept. Store; Miss K. Moffett, Miss E. M. Graff, millinery; 200 5th Av.; Collingwood.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufman & Baer Co.; Miss F. Looby, costumes, dresses; 95 Madison Av.

PITTSBURGH—K. Solomon & Co.; Miss B. Lavine, dresses; 116 W. 32d.

PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; Miss N. Dixon, millinery; 470 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Union Credit Clothing Co.; W. F. Merry, clothing; 200 5th Av.

PITTSFIELD, Mass.—Wallace Co.; Miss McKenna, laces; Latham.

PORTSMOUTH, O.—Marting Bros. Co.; R. S. Marting, dry goods; 353 4th Av.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Ogus, Rabinovich & Ogus; W. Zeimer, millinery; 621 Broadway.

READING, Penn.—Lord & Gage; J. Newman, cloaks and suits; 214 Church.

RENO, Nev.—The Unique; Mrs. A. Foulke, ready-to-wear; Flanders.

RICHMOND, Va.—Miller & Rhodes; A. S. Minter, hosiery, gloves, embroideries; 432 4th Av.

ROCHESTER—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; G. F. Merrick, millinery; 432 4th Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—H. C. Cohn & Co.; H. M. Cohn, neckwear; 200 5th Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—E. W. Edwards & Son; W. Coon, upholstery goods; Wallick's.

ROCHESTER—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; A. L. Show, furs; 432 4th Av.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—Zion Co-operative Mercantile Institution; R. Patrick, Jr., ladies' underwear, hosiery; 75 Leonard.

SHEBOYGAN, Wis.—H. C. Prange Co.; Miss E. Prange, ladies' wear; Miss E. Kohl, millinery; 353 4th Av.; Park Avenue.

SHREVEPORT—Hearne D. G. Co.; W. H. Wagner, notions, laces, hosiery, gloves; 114 5th Av.

STERLING, Ill.—J. K. Chester Co.; C. L. Steckler, carpets; Flanders.

ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; Miss J. E. Bishop, ribbons, ladies' neckwear; Mrs. E. Kampf, pictures; Miss Aviton, Miss Pembroke, representing; 37 W. 26th.

ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; Miss M. Kearney, infants' wear, muslin underwear; Mrs. J. Baron, gloves; Miss Schnepf, hair goods; 71 W. 23d.

ST. LOUIS—Tamons & Barr Co.; Mrs. H. Block, muslin underwear; A. Schuchat, china, glassware; 37 W. 26th.

ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co.; Miss Nan O. Fallon, ribbons; 214 Church.

ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; F. Sincoff, waists, basement; 37 W. 26th.

ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; J. Baer, dry goods; 71 W. 23d.

ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co.; Miss S. McKenna, laces, trimmings, ladies' neckwear; 214 Church.

ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; E. A. Marks, notions, toilet goods; H. M. Blankenstein, jewelry, stationery, leather goods; 37 West 26th.

ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; M. B. Joel, linens, white goods; 71 West 23d.

ST. LOUIS—Stix, Barr & Fuller D. G. Co.; Miss Walker, toys; 71 W. 23d.

ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr; J. W. Boston, house furn. goods; 37 West 26th.

ST. PAUL—Golden Rule; J. A. Stolberg, jewelry, leather goods; G. V. Dalrymple, dry goods; 1,270 B'way.

ST. PAUL—Field, Schlick & Co.; Miss R. Hurley, infants' wear, muslin underwear; 31 Union Sq.

TOLEDO, Ohio—Thompson-Hudson Co.; Miss M. A. Murray, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 50 Union Sq.

UTICA—McNulty & Johann; Miss E. McNulty, Miss L. Mansbach, ladies' wear; Collingwood.

UTICA—A. S. & J. Hunter; A. S. Hunter, laces, muslin underwear, house furn. goods; 221 4th Av.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Palais Royal; R. D. Menzie, basement buyer; 43 W. 23d.

WELLINGTON, Kan.—Zug's Ready to Wear Store; A. Zug, ready to wear; 170 5th Av.

WHEELING—Geo. M. Snook Co.; H. D. Hervey, cloaks, suits, waists; W. Gilmartin, domestics; Grand.

WILKES-BARRE—Duncan-Homer Co.; Miss O'Rourke, millinery; Miss C. Brew, millinery; 212 5th Av.

WILMINGTON, N. C.—A. D. Brown; J. W. Harrison, dress goods; Breslin.

WORCESTER—Denholm & McKay Co.; W. C. Everett, books, stationery; 2 Walker.

YORK, Penn.—P. Wrest's Sons; D. A. Garver, upholstery goods; 116 W. 32d.

YORK—Golden Rule Store; J. Horner, ready-to-wear; 114 5th Av.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—Strouss Hirshberg Co.; Miss M. Gilliam, muslin, knit underwear; Miss E. Bott, ladies' neckwear, hdkfs.; S. V. Lowrie, jewelry; Miss A. Shannon, infants' wear; 315 4th Av.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—G. M. McKelvey & Co.; W. L. Breen, housefurnishing goods, china, bags, auto supplies, athletic goods; 320 Church.

Buyers' Wants

45 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

WANTED FOR SPECIAL SALE Below regular prices, any quantity of Ladies' silk dresses and waists. Misses' and children's dresses and coats. Also jobs of ready-to-wear mdse. W 169 Times.

SALESMAN.—Bright young man, familiar with jobbing and city trade, for children's and misses' coat house; good opportunity for live wire; salary or commission; only experienced need apply. H. Zaidenberg, 30 West 26th St.

Large quantity of silk waists to close out; also three to four hundred dozen colored wash dresses at a sacrifice price. Schwartz Bros., 39 West 19th St.

Retail ladies' furnishing goods store in good-sized, prosperous Hudson River town within 100 miles N. Y. City. Party going into manufacturing business. T 18 Times.

SILK PETTICOATS, $10.20 to $18.00 PER DOZEN. A few JOBS and regular numbers (snappy styles) at right prices. Manhattan Mfg. Co., 136 5th Av.

Retail ladies' furnishing goods store, in good sized, prosperous Hudson River town, within 100 miles N. Y. City; party going into manufacturing business. T 13 Times.

JOB OF DRESSES to close out, in both silks and serges; good assortment. Seventh floor, 127-133 West 26th St.

Salesmen for city and jobbing trade for ladies' coats; must have big following. Box 20, 353 6th Av.

Open to buy crepe de chine; colors, navy, grey, black, and Belgian blue. Hugo H. Levy & Bro., 148 West 23d St.

THE NEW TIPPERARY SUIT, made of Garfield's poplin, peau de cygne lined. W. Shavelson, 36 East 22d St.

Contractors with snappy styles of cotton dresses, can get immediate orders; call 3 to 5 P. M., 12th floor, 19 West 24th St.

FELLOWS, 81 Union Square, wants jobs ladies', misses' serge dresses, very cheap.

Jobber looking at Spring coats and suits. Call all week, L. Botwinick, 15 West 24th.

Jobber now looking at wash dresses. Call, with samples, 36 East 22d.

Pacific Coast representative, commanding big trade; open for waist line. S 156 Times.

JOB 1,400 SILK WAISTS open for offer. Juffet & Menchler, 129 West 22d St.

WOOL CREPE; close out. 5081 Stuyvesant.

Jobbers looking silk suits, white chinchilla coats. 12 West 32d St., 7th floor.

THIS WEEK'S AUCTION SALES

Monday.

The Old Galleries, 43 Liberty St.—Ancient and modern paintings.

Floyd Grant, 776 Seventh Av.—Household furniture, rugs, carpets, &c., from storage and private residences.

J. W. & W. H. Reid, 28 Fulton St., Brooklyn—Household furniture, from Eagle Storage Warehouse.

Tuesday.

Fifth Av. Auction Rooms, 333 Fourth Av.—Antique and modern furniture, Chinese porcelains, Sheffield plate, &c.; also Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday.

American Art Galleries, Madison Square South.—Old Chinese porcelains, carved coral, lapis, jade, &c.; also Wednesday.

Anderson Galleries, Madison Av. and 40th St.—Books from C. C. Buel of New York and other consignors.

Anderson Galleries—Ancient and modern prints, etchings, engravings, including a selection from the prints of Frank V. Moale of Baltimore; also a collection of prints, paintings, books, objects of art, &c., to be sold for the benefit of the Red Cross Committee, with a collection of early Belgian views to be sold under the auspices of the Museum of French Art, for the relief of the women and children of France and Belgium, at 8:15 P. M. Sale continues Wednesday and Thursday evenings.

Wednesday.

Silo's Art Galleries, 546 Fifth Av.—Household appointments.

American Art Galleries, Madison Square South—Valuable books.

Thursday.

Keeler Art Galleries, 12 Vesey St.—MacDonald collection of paintings; continues Friday afternoon.

Augustus W. Clarke, 5 West 44th St.—Antique furniture, art objects, &c.; continues Friday and Saturday.

Merwin Sales Company, 15 East 40th St.—Bric-a-brac, paintings, office furniture, &c., from estate of late Charles Lanman; continues Friday afternoon.

A. Kaliski, 88 University Place—Household furnishings and effects from Manhattan Storage Warehouse; continues Friday.

Anderson Galleries, Madison Av. and 40th St.—Retrospective paintings and art objects from the twelfth to the eighteenth centuries, property of M. Emil Pares of Paris and Madrid; continues Friday afternoon and evening.

Friday.

J. W. & W. H. Reid, 21 Willoughby St., Brooklyn—Household furniture and effects.

BUYERS:
Here no attempt is made to sell you. The desire to buy must be created by your faith in the goods we display to you. (We get no commissions on sales. Our duty is to you.) The completest array of lines by the best manufacturers.
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ODD SIZES Our Specialty.
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originates Coats for Men—styles of Fifth Avenue—at popular prices AND mannish coats for women.
See No. 900—and the complete line for Spring.
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Call and see THE correct styles.
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GILLIS & CO., 12 E. 33D ST.

Broadway Bargain House
Bargain Specialists
Big job of Ladies' Skirts, all-wool serges and tartan check worsteds, regular $21.00 values, per doz. $12.00.
676 Broadway

GREENE MFG. CO.
36 WEST 24TH ST.
Crepe de Chine Waists
The $3.75 Kind for $2.25
A Look Will Convince You.

Ladies' Neckwear
Latest Military Novelties.
New Importations.
RICHARD ROTH,
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MANN & LOVEJOY,
Makers of Popular-Priced COATS & SUITS, are now at
35-39 WEST 35TH STREET.

S. STEINFELD & CO.
43-45-47 WEST 23D ST.
Offer Special Value in Crepe de Chine WAISTS at $16.50 per dozen.

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Formerly Frankel Costume & Dress Co. Now at
37 West 32d St.
Crepe de Chines—$6.75 up
Wash Dresses—$3 up

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FLYING TOYS that FLY, 10c to $20.
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1,000 Styles. Send for Catalog.
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HARRY M. MOSES, Auctioneer & Appraiser, 189 Broadway. Cortlandt 1233.
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American Braid Co., Selling Agents. Uptown office 12 E. 33d St., Tel. 3873 Murray Hill.
COMMERCIAL PRINTING.
ARTISTIC PRINTING AT MODERATE PRICES.
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Fancy Linens, Pillow Tops, Worsted Yarns.
HENRY E. FRANKENBERG CO., 215 4th Av.
FAVORS & PAPER HATS.
Novelties for all occasions, wholesale & retail. Mrs. I. Davidsohn, 201 W. 145 St.
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ZUCKER & JOSEPHY,
715-719 BROADWAY, N. Y.
FURNITURE BOUGHT.
WISE, Auct'r, 428 Columbus Av., 7175 Schuyler, pays highest cash prices, furniture, &c.
IMPORTERS.
Jewelry and Novelties
JET AND PEARL BEADS.
M. ARNSTEIN & CO.,
27 West 30th St., Near Broadway,
Formerly 498-500 Broadway.
LACES EMBROIDERIES
Shadow Laces, French Valenciennes.
Nottingham Lace Works, 17 W. 17th St., N.Y.
LINEN DUSTERS, MEN & WOMEN.
Auto Coats, Caps; good qualitat linene, $8.25 dozen.
ENGEL, 3 E. 17TH.
MEN'S DRESS SUITS.
FULL DRESS | CHAS. N. MELTSNER
FROCK COATS. | & BRO.,
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NOVELTIES.
10,000 Seasonable Favors and Novelties.
B. Shackman & Co., 906 Broadway, N. Y.
OVERALLS.
"THE BOYS' FRIEND OVERALLS."
$1.50 Per Dozen.
S. COHEN, Mfg., 39 East Broadway, N. Y.
PATTERN HATS.
Special, Exclusive Pattern Hats, High Grade. Milton S. Sommerich, Room 1300, 38 W. 32d, rep. best makers of millinery.
PLANTS.
Chas. Shongood, Auctioneer, 589 Broadway, will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.
RAINCOATS AND RAINCAPES.
B. Boonims, manufacturer. Job lots always on hand. See me first. 17 East Broadway.
Ribbons
ALL THAT'S NEW.
622 Broadway.
624 "
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FRANKENTHALER & FRANKENTHALER.
SALVAGES.
Special Sales Salvage Merchandise Only.
LEOPOLD GANS CO., 46-50 Wooster St.
WHOLESALE AUCTIONEERS.
Van Praag & Co., 15-17 Greene St., largest cash buyers of stocks of merchandise, fixtures and machinery. Sp. 1056.
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5c., 10c., AND 25c. GOODS.
The Five and Ten Cent Exchange, 10-12 West 20th St.

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Imported Models and Original Creations
PRICES MODERATE
Inquire about Our Weekly Model Service for Your City
MAISON MAURICE
Fifth Ave. at 43rd St.

Buyers
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VAN ORDEN CORSET CO.
have to show. Their new
LA GRECQUE CORSETS
cover a greater field than any other American make.
Their New
SHEATH-PANTALON
will be a revelation for the stout figure.
VAN ORDEN CORSET CO.
45 W. 34th Street.

A One-Profit Plan.
Before You Buy
5-10-25c Goods
See the Samples at
THE NATIONAL MERCHANDISE EXHIBIT
Prices show that only one profit is paid on goods purchased here.
Why? Because this Exhibit charges nothing to either buyer or seller—it is operated as a service feature of the
National 5-10-25c Magazine
121-123 E. 24th St.
AT FOURTH AVE.

AUCTION SALES.

MERCHANDISE.

David W. Biow & Co.
520-522 Broadway,
(Tel. 6680-6681 Spring,) near Spring St.
Today, Monday, Feb. 15, 10:30 A. M.
Special peremptory auction sale, without limit or reserve,
5,000 DOZEN
MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S
Hats & Caps
All New Spring and Summer Goods
In original cartons, consisting of
Men's Golf and Automobile Caps
In Wool, Silk, Brilliantine and Serge.
Boys' Rah Rah Hats
In Serges, Fancies and Brilliantine.
Sale will take place on 5th floor. Take elevator.

$15,000 up to the minute stock of
HABERDASHERY
of the United Clothing Co., of Newark, N. J.
Removed for convenience of sale
VAN PRAAG & CO., AUCTRS., SELL
To-Morrow, Tuesday, Feb. 16, 10:30 A. M.
At our salesrooms, 15-17 Greene St., N. Y. C., large stock of above comprising Men's Arrow, Earl & Wilson Silk Negligee, Flannel and Full Dress Shirts, Arrow Collars, Men's Silk, Merino, and Balbriggan Underwear and Union Suits. Elegant assortment Silk Neckwear, Silk and Lisle Hosiery, Pajamas, Linen and Silk Handkerchiefs, Belts, Suspenders, Umbrellas, and Canes, and everything pertaining to a fashionable haberdashery establishment.

CHARLES SHONGOOD,
AUCTIONEER,
Will Sell at Public Auction
On Thursday, Feb. 18, 1915,
At 2 P. M., at
30 WEST 26TH ST., CITY,
Merchandise of
FREEDMAN BROTHERS COMPANY,
Consisting of a Large Stock of
Cloaks & Suits,
Coats, Woolens,
PIECE GOODS, CANVAS, LININGS, LARGE SAFE, RACKS, FIXTURES, ETC.

BRAND NEW
ELABORATE FIXTURES OF A
Haberdashery Establishment
VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctrs., sell
TO-DAY, MONDAY, FEB. 15th,
AT 10:30 A. M., ON PREMISES,
213 Clinton St., near Madison St., N.Y.
Four marble bottom silent salesman, 8 outside marble bottom showcases, marble bottom centre showcases, nickel window fixtures, display fixtures, cashier's desk, safe, tables, counters, portable shelving, and everything pertaining to an up-to-date haberdashery establishment.

MISCELLANEOUS.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers, Will Sell
Today, Monday, Feb. 15th, 1915,
At 10:30 A. M., on premises,
39 West 32nd St., N. Y. C., entire Stock of
DRESSED SKINS
AND MANUFACTURED FURS
Fixtures and machines of M. Marks, retiring. SKINS, comprising Black, White, Brown and Kitt Coneys, Foxes, Sable, Chinchilla Squirrels, Ermine, Thibit, Opossum, Raccoons, Mouflons, Kolinskys, Persian Lambs, Broadtail, Caracul, and Hudson Seal.
FUR TRIMMINGS—Stuffed and animal Heads, 2 brand new Osaan Fur Machines, Fixtures, consisting of Safe, R. T. Desk, Table, Chairs, 16 ft. Quartered Oak Wall Case, Mirrors, Typewriter and Stand, Pictures, Electric Stove, Irons, etc., and everything pertaining to a completely equipped plant of this kind.

MISCELLANEOUS

Showroom and office partitions, carpets, tables, mirrors, desks, typewriters; loft to let very cheap. Engineer, 37 West 28th.

FOR SALE.

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L. W. SWEET & Co. 170 B'way

BUSINESS LOCATIONS.

OFFICES and small lofts; monthly rents $15 up. 149 West 35th Street.

Lost and found advertisements appear on the next to last page of The Times. They recover many lost articles.—Advt.

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Your Income Tax Report

You will find our new Income Tax Record Book of material assistance in preparing your yearly Income Tax report.

The book contains interpretations of the law as applied to the individual, together with bond ownership certificates in fac-simile, showing proper method of preparation, as well as pages for recording and classifying each source of income.

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If you have funds for investment let us send you our list of good railroad bonds.
In the matter of investments our
Department of Service
is always ready to help you.
F. S. Smithers & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1857
44 Exchange Place
MEMBERS OF NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
1857

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11, 13, 15, 17 and 19 BROAD ST.
MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission. Also carried on conservative terms. Deposit Accounts received subject to check at sight. Interest paid on daily balances.
BRANCH OFFICES
500 Fifth Ave. · 953 Third Ave.
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Safe Investments
Municipal Bonds
In United States and Canada 5½%
Send for Descriptions.
W. N. COLER & CO.
43 Cedar Street
New York.

Exempt from Federal Income Tax
ATLANTIC CITY, N.J., Water 4½s
Maturing Jan. 1, 1943
Legal investment in New York and other States.
Price to yield 4.25%.
R. M. GRANT & CO.,
NEW YORK 31 Nassau St. · CHICAGO 111 W. Monroe St.

United Electric Co., N. J., 4s
J. C., Hob. & Pat. St. Ry. 4s
North Jersey St. Ry. 4s
Public Service Corp. Ctfs.
Hudson County Gas Co. 5s
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B. H. & F. W. PELZER
Members New York Stock Exchange
'Phone 6037 Broad. **10-12 Broadway, N. Y.**

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Sidney Spitzer & Co.
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Investment Securities
F. J. LISMAN & Co
Members N. Y. & Chicago Stock Exchanges.
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PHILADELPHIA · HARTFORD · CHICAGO

N.J. SECURITIES
CLARENCE HODSON & C
ESSEX BLDG NEWARK

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION IN AMERICA AND EUROPE

The course of prices on the securities markets last week reflected the feeling of optimism with which the business world looks to the future, but mere expectation was not the sole basis of the moderate improvement which occurred in quotations. The developments of the week supplied some substantial ground for hopefulness. Toward the week-end our representations to Germany in respect to that country's announced purpose to establish a war zone around Great Britain were recognized as constituting a situation of national interest, but the protest which we have entered against the carrying out of any such programme as Germany has proposed in this matter was so fully in keeping with the financial district's expectation at the time the first news of Germany's proposal was had, and so thoroughly did it accord with the prevailing view of the stand which we should take that it caused no concern to the security market, although in the half day's trading on Saturday it did induce a spirit of caution. The reaction which occurred on that day offset a part of the previous gain, but left the market as a whole substantially above the closing figures of the previous week.

Two of the facts which stand out prominently in the financial and commercial news of the week were the unexpectedly large increase in the unfilled orders of the Steel Corporation and the notable success of the New York Central underwriting. Another incident of the week which aroused special interest was the taking of $2,500,000 gold at Ottawa for import to New York. The market was left in uncertainty whether this gold was brought here for the free use of this market or to be earmarked probably for the Bank of France, but it was taken nevertheless as emphasizing the exceptional position in which we now find ourselves in our relations to the other money markets of the world. Exchange rates fell to a new low level for the season chiefly under the pressure of a trade situation which continues to show record-breaking excess of exports over imports. The preliminary figures for the first week of February indicated a balance in our favor considerably in excess of $37,000,000, that being the figure for the thirteen ports represented in the preliminary statement. The volume of our exports furnishes striking commentary on many of the allegations made in support of the Ship Purchase bill. Whatever the facts may be in respect to the demand for ship room, there can be no doubt that our exports are going out in practically record volume.

At the moment our ability to trade is much more important than the question whether we are or are not to receive a large amount of gold from abroad. We need the trade, but we do not need the gold, thanks to the present abundant ease of money market. If we continue to get the trade we are bound sooner or later to get the gold if it should be needed. An opportunity to do even more than we have yet done in the way of financing our foreign trade is offered by the laying down of rules by the Federal Reserve Board covering the purchase of acceptances by the reserve institutions. That will make possible the exercise of one of the rights which the Reserve act confers upon the central institutions, but of which no use has so far been made. This points to a development in our banking which should bring valuable results of a permanent sort.

Home trade may be expected to improve with the growth of the trade which we do abroad, and one sign of such improvement was the 411,000-ton increase in unfilled orders reported by the Steel Corporation. That was twice the increase for which the financial community had been looking. With orders output has also increased, the Iron Age noting last week that the Steel Corporation's mills were being run at 60 per cent. of capacity compared with about 35 per cent. during the last two months of last year. Reports from other sections of the country bear witness to a similar although perhaps a less marked improvement in other lines. The South and Southwest are beginning to feel the betterment resulting from the advance which has taken place in the price of cotton, and the sections which are primarily interested in the production of grain are, of course, feeling the benefits of the high prices to which most of the cereals have risen. Betterment in such quarters naturally strengthens confidence in the business and security market outlook. Encouragement was likewise taken last week from the fact that several corporations, about whose dividends there has been considerable discussion, Canadian Pacific, American Sugar, and Southern Pacific, declared their dividends at the usual rates. Among the other factors which favorably affected sentiment was the decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission in the intermountain case, which modified favorably for the railroads the order originally issued in this case. This decision like the Eastern freight rate decision which preceded it was hailed as an indication of a disposition on the part of the Commerce Commission to deal less harshly with the railroads.

The proposed issue of $100,000,000 6 per cent. convertible debentures which are to be offered to the New York Central stockholders for subscription at par was underwritten last week with such sucess that applications for participation in the syndicate much exceeded the amount of the issue. This illustrates strikingly the present state of the investment market. By this issue, which has been authorized by the Directors, but which remains to be approved by the stockholders and by the Public Service Commissions the New York Central will substitute a long time security for an equal amount of short time financing. This substitution is one which should help not only the finances of the company, but the security market itself, for it had come to be recognized that the short time money market had been used rather too largely for the financing of railroad and other large requirements. It is to be expected that still further progress will be made in the next few months in substituting for funds obtained in the money market funds obtained in the capital market in substituting in other words permanent for short time financing. That is one of the movements now under way which will put us on a still firmer foundation for the gradual forward movement which is expected for the country financially and commercially, and which seems to be expected on many good grounds.

LONDON 'CHANGE STEADY.

An Early Revision of Minimum Prices Expected by Dealers.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Stocks were steady last week, helped by knowledge that there would be no giant three-power loan. Russia is putting out here £10,000,000 of one-year notes at 5 per cent. discount. The British Treasury will repay £15,000,000 of its bills on Feb. 22.

There is demand for high-class bonds and Colonial issues, but business is restricted owing to continued uncertainty over the talked of revision of minimum prices. The supporters of a revision seem to have won their point and an early announcement of new prices is expected.

The market in American shares here is still very dull. There is small buying of Atchison shares and no signs of much selling pressure anywhere. The weakness of sterling exchange rates makes the money market cautious about buying bills at present low rates. Several million pounds sterling of gold earmarked for the Bank of England in South Africa has arrived here. The proportion of the special gold reserve to the currency note issue has been increased to 68 per cent.

Over half of the £80,000,000 lent to the Stock Exchange at the end of July has now been repaid. A typical case of the liquidation of pre-war accounts is found in Shell Oil, which was a speculative favorite. A bull account in that stock estimated at £600,000 has been so far liquidated that the price has risen well above the end of July level.

Dealings occurred here last week in German 3 per cent. Government bonds for the first time since the outbreak of the war. They sold at 54, compared with 73, the last price recorded here before the war.

The January foreign trade returns showed imports less than 1 per cent. under those for January a year ago, but exports decreased 40 per cent. England as a creditor nation is now drawing goods and not gold. A suggestion that the Reichsbank has been increasing its stock of gold out of the supply held by the Bank of Austria, which apparently has issued no statements since the outbreak of war, is attracting attention here.

The City is still taking the blockade threat calmly. If, as some presume, Germany's purpose in that threat was to cause a further rise in food prices, her object has not been attained.

It is expected that £200,000 of bonds issued by an Argentine railroad will be taken here shortly.

STAGNATION ON BOURSE

But France Notes Improvement in Trade Conditions.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 14.—The Bourse is stagnant. There were few transactions during the week. Needy holders prefer to pledge first rate securities rather than sell them out at present very low prices. This partly explains the increase of 136,000,000 francs in advances on securities reported by the Bank of France in its weekly statement.

French 3 per cents. were the weakest feature, owing to sales in anticipation of the forthcoming Government bond issue, the first installment of which will be issued on Feb. 25, probably in the form of ten-year fives. Every fresh fall in rentes makes more difficult the resumption of the liquidation of Bourse accounts, inasmuch as the last settlement price for French 3 per cents. was all of thirteen points above the present quotation.

Ottoman issues are very flat on account of the passing of the interest. Suez Canal shares are strong, owing to the abandonment of the Turkish invasion. Rio Tintos are being benefited by the strong position of the metal market.

Russian funds are steady as a result of the conference of Ministers of the allied powers. Trade conditions continue to improve. Rumor suggests that French financiers are endeavoring to negotiate the sale of an institution interested in American securities to a group of New York bankers.

Bankers Reduce Capital.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 14.—Approval has been given by the State Banking Department to a reduction in the permanent capital of Packard & Co., private bankers, at 99 Nassau Street, Manhattan, from $125,000 to $100,000. The firm consists of Nathan J. and Moses Packard.

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, Week Ended Feb. 13, 1915.

STOCKS. (Shares.)

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Monday	212,490	280,921	183,621
Tuesday	245,647	312,175	369,208
Wednesday	253,880	221,279	......
Thursday	349,285	......	475,850
Friday	......	237,736	310,635
Saturday	137,927	156,987	128,226
Total week	1,199,229	1,209,098	1,467,540
Year to date	7,545,937	13,551,606	11,675,635

BONDS. (Par Value.)

Monday	$1,909,500	$3,977,500	$2,299,500
Tuesday	2,187,000	4,017,000	2,474,500
Wednesday	1,662,500	4,022,500	......
Thursday	2,141,000	......	2,827,500
Friday	......	2,973,000	2,105,000
Saturday	1,831,000	1,362,000	954,000
Total week	$9,731,000	$16,352,000	$10,660,500
Year to date	78,077,000	128,926,500	78,872,500

In detail last week's dealings compare as follows:

STOCKS.

	Feb. 13, '15.	Feb. 14, '14.	Decr'e.
R. R. & mis.	1,199,175	1,208,027	8,852
Banks	54	171	117
Mining	......	900	900

BONDS.

R. R. & mis.	$9,455,500	$15,117,000	$5,661,500
Government	58,000	136,000	78,000
State	28,000	858,000	830,000
City	189,500	241,000	51,000
Total	$9,731,000	$16,352,000	$6,621,000

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Week Ended Feb. 13, 1915.

	Last Week.		Year to Date.	
Total sales	$9,731,000		$78,077,000	
Same period last year	16,352,000		128,926,500	
	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
Average price 40 bonds	83.70	83.55	83.97	81.51
Same period last year	89.37	89.29	89.42	86.40

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express 4s	71	71	71	10½
Am. Ag. Chemical 5s	101	101	101	10
Am. Cotton Oil 5s	94	94	94	5
Am. Cotton Oil 4½s	100⅝	100	100⅛	29
Am. Dock & Imp. 5s	104	104	104	1
Am. Smelters Sec. 6s	105	104¾	104¾	10½
Am. T. & T. cv. 4½s	99⅝	99⅛	99⅛	141
Am. T. & T. col. 4s	89	88⅝	89	19
Am. T. & T. cv. 4s	93¾	93¾	93¾	1
Am. Writ. Paper 5s	60	59	59	9
Armour 4½s	92½	91¾	91¾	44
Ann Arbor 4s	64	64	64	7
A., T. & S. F. gen. 4s	94	92½	92¾	110
A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s, sta.	85¾	85	85⅛	13
A., T. & S. F. cv. 4s, '55	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞	1
A., T. & S. F. cv. 4s, '60	95¾	93¾	95⅛	87
A., T. & S. F. 5s	101⅝	101⅜	101⅜	28
A., T. & S. F., Tran. S. L. 4s	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	2
At. Coast Line 4s	92¾	92¾	92¾	10
At. C. Line, L. & N. col. 4s	86⅝	85½	86	23
Balt. & O. pr. l'n 3½s	92½	92	92½	18
Balt. & Ohio gold 4s	90	89½	89½	17½
Balt. & Ohio cv. 4½s	86⅝	86	86⅝	144
B. & O., P., L. E. & W. 4s	82	82	82	2
B. & O. Southwest. 3½s	89⅞	89½	89½	8
Beth. Steel ext. 5s	100¼	99⅞	99¾	69
Beth. Steel ref. 5s	89½	88½	88¾	193½
B'klyn R. T. gold 5s	102½	102	102	19
B. R. T. ref. cv. 4s	80	80	80	4
B. R. T. 5s, 1918	100	99⅞	100	64
B'klyn Union Elev. 5s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	1
B'klyn Union Gas 5s	104	104	104	3
Brunswick & West. 4s	93½	93½	93½	5
Buff., R. & P. gen. 5s	102½	102½	102½	1
Bur., C. R. & N. col. tr. 5s	99	99	99	1
Bush Terminal 5s	87	87	87	3
Cal. Gas. & Elec. 5s	93	92¾	92¾	16
Can. Co. con. 5s, Ser. A	103¼	103¼	103¼	20
Central Branch Ry. 4s	85	85	85	1
Central Dist. Tel. 5s	98½	98½	98½	2
Cent. of Ga., con. 5s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	5
C. of G., Ch. Div. 4s	86	86	86	1
Central Leather 5s	99¼	98⅞	98⅞	81
Cent. of N. J. 5s	114⅞	114⅞	114⅞	8
Central Pacific 1st 4s	88⅛	87¼	87¼	222
Ches. & O. gen. 4½s	90⅜	90¼	90¼	5
C. & O. cv. 4½s	74⅝	74	74½	51
Chicago & Alton 3½s	41	40⅝	40⅞	10
C., B. & Q. joint 4s	96⅜	96	96	124
C., B. & Q. j. 4s, reg.	96	95⅜	95¾	75
C., B. & Q., Ill. Div. 3½s	82½	82¼	82¼	4
C., B. & Q., Ill. Div. 4s	94¼	94	94¼	4
C., B. & Q. gen. 4s	91	90⅞	91	66
C., B. & Q. Den. Div. 4s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	1
C., B. & Q., Iowa D. 5s	102½	102½	102½	8
C., B. & Q., Iowa D. 4s	98½	98½	98½	1
C., B. & Q., Neb. ext. 4s	97	97	97	36
Chi. & E. Ill. ref. 4s	27½	27½	27½	2
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s	67½	60	60	27
C. & E. I. gen. 5s, reg.	59½	59½	59½	2
Chi. & Erie 1st 5s	104½	104½	104½	2
Chi. Gt. West. 4s	71	70⅜	70⅝	16
C. Gas L. & C. 1st 5s	103	102	103	5
C., Ind. & L. ref. 6s	117	117	117	2
C., M. & St. P. ref. 4½s	89½	89¼	89½	3
C., M. & St. P. cv. 4½s	97¼	96¼	96½	224
C., M. & St. P. cv. 5s, w. i.	101	100⅝	100¾	1,200½
C., M. & St. P. g. 4s, Ser. A	91¼	91¼	91½	10
C., M. & St. P. g. 4½s	101½	101½	101½	12
C., M. & St. P. C., P. & W. 5s	103⅜	103¼	103¼	11
C., M. & St. P., D., & Gt. So. 5s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	4
C., M. & St. P. D. 6s	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	2
Chi. & N. W. gen. 4s	92⅞	92¾	92¾	11
C. & N. W. g. 4s. sta.	92½	92⅜	92⅜	3
C. & N. W. s. f. 6s	109¼	109¼	109¼	1
C. & N. W., St. L., P. & N. W. 5s	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛	2
C. & N. W. deb. 5s, '21	101	101	101.	7
C. & N. W. s. f. 5s, '29	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	2
Chi. Railways 5s	97	96⅞	96⅞	11
C., R. I. & P. 6s	102½	102½	102½	3
C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s	68⅝	68	68⅝	16
C., R. I. & P. deb. 5s	57½	56	57	91
C., R. I. & P. g. 4s	84¾	84¼	84½	18
C., R. I. & P. col. 4s	23¼	22	23¼	16
C., R. I. & P. col. 4s, c. t. r.	24	23	23¾	41
C., St. P., M. & O. deb. 5s	101½	101⅛	101⅛	30
Chi. & D. I. g. 6s	106½	106½	106½	4
Chi. & W. I. c. 4s	80	79	80	18
Clev. Short Line 4½s	93¾	93½	93½	45
Col. Industrial 5s	73	72⅝	72½	5
Col. & South. 1st 4s	89	89	89	2
Col. & So. ref. 4½s	83⅞	83⅞	83⅞	2
Columbus Gas 5s	97	97	97	1
C. Gas deb. 6s 1st inst. pd.	112	112	112	1
Con. Gas deb. 6s, full pd.	113⅜	113⅛	113⅜	176½
Con. Gas, Chi. 5s	104¼	104¼	104¼	2
Corn Prod. Ref. s. f. 5s, '31	97¼	97¼	97¼	2
Cumberland Tel. 5s	97½	97¼	97¼	8
Del. & H. d. 4s, '16	99⅜	99½	99⅜	2
Del. & Hud. ref. 4s	95⅝	95⅜	95⅝	10
Den & Rio G. ref. 5s	46	45	45¾	33
D. & R. G. con. 4s	77	77	77	6
Detroit United 4½s	69⅜	69⅜	69½	4
Distillers Sec. 5s	54½	53¼	54½	31
Duluth & Iron R. 5s	101	101	101	2
Du Pont Powder 4½s	88	87⅝	87⅝	27
Elgin J. & E. 1st 5s	104½	104½	104½	3
Erie 1st cv. 4s, S. A.	63¼	62½	63	18
Erie 1st cv. 4s, S. B.	65	64½	64⅞	10
Erie Gen. 4s	67½	67⅛	67⅛	13
Erie-Penn. col. 4s	87⅞	87½	87½	12
Erie con. 4s	83¼	82	82	9
Erie 1st con. 7s	110½	110½	110½	1
Fla. E. Coast 4½s	90⅝	90	90	2
General Motors 6s	100¼	100¼	100¼	13
Great Northern 4¼s	100⅜	100	100	8
Green B. & W. d. B.	11¼	11	11	25
Hocking Val. 4½s	95	95	95	1
Housatonic 5s	105	105	105	1
Hudson County G. 5s	103	103	103	1
Hud. & Man. 1st and ref. 5s	78½	78	78	10
H. & M. adj. inc. 5s	28⅜	27⅞	28	77
Ill. Central 4s, 1952	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝	3
I. C., C., St. L. & N. O. jt. 5s	100	99¾	100	27
Ill. C., C. Bridge 4s	89	89	89	1
Illinois Steel 4½s	85½	85½	85½	6
Indiana Steel 5s	99⅞	99½	99½	23
Insp. Cop. 6s, 1922	100⅞	99¼	100⅞	93½
Insp. Cop. 6s, 1919	98¾	97¼	98¾	175
Inter.-Met. 4½s	76⅜	75¼	76⅜	62
Int. R. T. 1st ref. 5s	98	97⅞	98	149
Int. Mer. Mar. 4½s	34	33¼	33¼	16
Int. Paper cv. 5s	80	80	80	6
Int. Paper 6s	100¾	100⅜	100¾	1
Iowa Central 1st 5s	90¼	90	90¼	22
Iowa Central ref. 4s	60	49	57½	410
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 4s	73	73	73	3
Kansas City So. 4s	68	68	68	1
Kansas City So. 5s	91⅛	91	91	11
Lack. Steel 5s, 1923	91	90½	90½	41
Laclede Gas 1st 5s	101	100⅜	101	13½
Laclede Gas ref. 5s	99	98½	99	2
Lake Shore 4s, 1928	92	91⅞	92	11
Lake Shore 4s, 1931	92⅛	91¼	91¼	52
Leh. V. of N. Y. 4½s	101¼	101	101⅛	5
Lehigh Val. of N. Y. 4½s, reg	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	3
Lehigh Val. Coal 5s	104¼	104¼	104¼	1
Liggett & Myers 7s	123⅜	122¾	123¾	17
Liggett & Myers 5s	100¼	100	100⅛	52
Long Island con. 5s	104½	104½	104½	5
Long Island ref. 4s	86	85½	85½	4
Lorillard 7s	125½	124	125½	3
Lorillard 5s	100⅝	100	100	26
L. & N., A., Knox. & Cin. 4s	88½	88½	88½	4
L. & N., St. Louis Div. 6s	107¼	107¼	107¼	2
L. & N., S. & N. Ala. 5s, '36	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛	1
L. & N. unified 4s	94	93½	93½	18
Manhattan Con. 4s	91	90	91	14
Man. Con. 4s, tax ex.	90¾	90¾	90¾	1
Mex. Pet. cv. 6s, Ser. A	100⅛	100	100⅛	7
Mex. Pet. cv. 6s, Ser. C	100½	100	100½	2
Michigan State Tel. 5s	98¼	98¼	98¼	1
Mil., Sparta & N. W. 4s	91½	91⅛	91⅛	5
Minn. & St. L. ref. 4s	60	51⅝	59	197
Minn. & St. L. con. 5s	92¼	89	92¼	44
Mo., Kan. & T. 1st 4s	81	79¾	80⅝	11
Mo., Kan. & T. 2d 4s	60	60	60	2½
Mo., K. & T. s. f. 4½s	70½	70½	70½	3
Mo., K. & T. ext. 5s	89	89	89	7
Mo., K. & T. of T. 5s	89	89	89	2
Mo. Pacific 4s	48	43¾	46	20½
Mo. Pacific 5s, 1917	94	92⅝	94	14
Mo. Pacific 5s, 1920	88½	88½	88½	2
Mo. Pacific con. 6s	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	5
Mo. Pacific cv. 5s	45½	43	44½	32
Mon. Power 5s, Ser. A	91¼	91	91¼	38
Morris & E. ref. 3½s	84¼	84¼	84¼	10
Morris & E. con. 7s	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	4
Nash., C. & St. L. 5s	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞	4
Nat. Enam. & S. 5s	92½	92½	92½	34
National Tube 5s	99	99	99	2
N. Y. Air Brake 6s	91	90	91	2
N. Y. C. deb. 4s, '34	86¾	86½	86⅝	30
N. Y. C. gen. 3½s	80	80	80	24
N. Y. C., Mich. C. col. 3½s	70	70	70	8
N. Y. C., E. L., H. & P. 5s	103	103	103	8
N. Y., L. E. & W. D. & I. 5s	103	103	103	1
N. Y., Lack. & W. 1st 6s	109	109	109	3
N. Y., N. H. & H. cv. 6s	105	104½	105	8
N. Y., N. H. & H. n. cv. 4s, '55	72	72	72	6
N. Y., O. & W. r. 4s	82⅝	81½	82⅝	3
N. Y. Rys. ref. 4s	72⅞	72½	72⅞	20
N. Y. Rys. adj. 5s	55⅝	54½	54½	128
N. Y. Tel. 4½s	95½	95¼	95⅜	29
N. Y., W. & B. 4½s	68½	68½	68½	1
Norf. & W. con. 4s	93	92¾	93	99
Norf. & W. gen. 6s	120	120	120	1
Norf. & W. ext. 6s	119	119	119	1
Norf. & W. cv 4½s	102¼	102¼	102¼	2
Norf. & W. D. 4s	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	5
Norf. & W., Poca. C. & C. 4s	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝	1
Northern Pac. 4s	91⅛	90½	90⅞	125½
Northern Pac. 4s, reg.	90¾	90⅝	90⅝	1
Northern Pacific 3s	64	64	64	49
Ont. Power s. f. 5s	95½	95¼	95½	7
Oregon & Cal. 1st 5s	100⅞	100½	100½	7
Oregon R. R. & N. 4s	91	91	91	25
Oregon Short L. 6s	109¼	109¼	109¼	1
Oregon Short L. r. 4s	91½	90¾	91	47
Pacific T. & T. 5s	97½	97⅜	97⅜	34
Penn. con. 4s, 1948	97½	97¼	97¼	30
Penn. 3½s, 1915	100	100	100	108
Penn. con. 4½s, w. i.	104½	104⅛	104⅛	661
P. Co. gtd. 3½s, S. C.	83	83	83	1
People's Gas con. 6s	114	114	114	1
Peoria & East. 1st 4s	65	65	65	1
Peoria & East. inc. 4s	23½	23½	23½	1
P., C., C. & St. L. 4½s, Ser. A	101½	101	101	25
P., C., C. & St L. 4½s, Ser. B	101¼	101¼	101¼	5
Public Service 5s	88	87½	88	19
Ray Con. C. cv. 6s	107	106½	106½	28
Ry. S. Spg., I.-Oc. 5s	90	90	90	15
Reading gen. 4s	94⅛	93¼	93¼	29
Reading gen. 4s, reg.	92	92	92	5
Rep. I. & S. 5s, 1940	93	92⅝	93	5
St. L., I. Mt. & S. gen. 5s	99⅞	99⅛	99⅛	8
St. L., I. M. & S., R. & G. 4s	67	67	67	3
St. L., R. M. & Pac. 5s, t. r.	81⅛	80¾	81⅛	6
St. L. & S. F. Ry. gen. 5s	100	100	100	11
St. L. & S. F. Ry. ref. 4s, t. r., sta.	62	62	62	2
St. Louis S. W. 1st 4s	77	77	77	3
S. L. S. W. con. 4s	59	57	59	17
St. P., M. & Man. con. 6s	119⅝	119⅝	119⅝	2
Sea. Air L. adj. 5s	67¼	66½	67¼	22
Sea. Air L. ref. 4s	67	67	67	1
Scioto V. & N. E. 4s	90	90	90	2
So. Bell Tel. 5s	98	97⅞	98	29
South. Pac. col. 4s	83⅞	83⅞	83⅞	6
South. Pac. cv. 4s	82⅞	81⅞	81⅞	172
South. Pac. ref. 4s	87	86⅜	86½	155½
South. Pac. cv. 5s	98⅜	97½	97⅝	245
S. P., S. F. Term. 4s	81⅝	81	81⅝	23
Southern Ry. 1st 5s	100¼	99⅝	99⅞	87
Southern Ry. gen. 4s	67	65½	66⅜	39
S. Ry., M. & O. cl. 4s	76	75	76	5
Standard Milling 5s	39	39	39	5
Tenn. C. & I. gn. 5s	100¾	100¾	100¾	5
Texas & Pac. 1st 5s	95¼	95¼	95¼	6
Texas Co. cv. 6s	100¼	100	100	72
Third Av. ref. 4s	82⅝	82	82	95½
Third Av. adj. 5s	79¾	79⅝	79¾	21
Toledo & O C. 1st 5s	103	103	103	2
T., St. L. & W. 4s	47½	47½	47½	2
T., St. L. & W. prior lien 3½s	76	76	76	1
Tri-City 5s	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	4
Union Pacific 1st 4s	95¾	95	95¼	104½
Union Pacific cv. 4s	90½	90	90	46
Union Pacific ref. 4s	90¼	90⅛	90⅛	8
U. R. R. of S. F. 4s	50½	50	50	41
U. S. Rubber 6s	102⅝	102½	102½	19
U. S. Steel 5s	101¼	101	101	264
U. S. Steel 5s, reg.	101	101	101	½
Virginia Ry. 1st 5s	98⅛	97¾	97¾	26
Va.-Car. Chem. 5s	94	93¾	93¾	3
Wabash 1st 5s	100⅞	100⅛	100½	38
Wabash ref. 4s	27	25¾	26	71
Wabash ref. 4s, Eq. tr. r., stamped	23⅞	22½	22½	57
Wabash, D. & C. 5s	100	100	100	1
Western Electric 5s	101¾	101½	101⅝	19
Western Maryland 4s	69	68¾	68¾	22
West. E. & M. cv. 5s	93⅜	93¼	93¼	17
W. N. Y. & P. 1st 5s	102	102	102	15
W. U. T. col. tr. 5s	97½	97½	97½	3
W. U. T. r. e. 4½s	91⅝	90¾	91⅝	21
West Shore 4s	90½	90	90	6
West Shore 4s, reg.	88⅜	88¾	88¾	3
Total sales				$9,455,500

Government Bonds.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
U. S. 4s, registered	109⅞	109⅞	109⅞	4
U. S. 2s, registered	99	99	99	10
Japanese 4½s	84	82½	83	9
Jap. 4½s, 2d Ser. G. sta.	77	76⅝	76¾	20
Rep. of Cuba 5s, 1914	94	94	94	6
Rep. of Cuba 4s, 1904	95⅝	95½	95½	9
Total sales				$58,000

State Bonds.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
N. Y. Canal 4½s	108⅞	108¾	108¾	9
N. Y. State 4s, 1960	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	1
Va. def. 6s, B. B. & Co. ctfs.	56⅞	55	55	18
Total sales				$28,000

New York City Issues.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
3½s, Nov., 1954	85¾	85¾	85¾	2
4s, 1955, registered	95½	95½	95½	1
4s, 1936, registered	96	96	96	10
4s, 1956, registered	96	96	96	3
4s, 1957	96½	96½	96½	10
4s, 1958	96⅝	96¼	96⅝	6
4s, 1958, registered	96½	96½	96½	5
4s, 1959	96⅝	96¼	96⅝	30
4¼s, 1960	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	52
4¼s, 1964	100⅛	100	100⅛	38½
4½s, 1963	105	104⅞	104⅞	14
4½s, May, 1957	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	7
4½s, Nov., 1957	105	104⅞	104⅞	11
Total sales				$189,500
Grand total				$9,731,000

MONEY

	On Call. High.	Low.	Last.	Renewals.
Feb. 8	2½	2	2¼	2
Feb. 9	2½	2	2¼	2
Feb. 10	2½	2	2¼	2
Feb. 11	2½	1⅞	2¼	2
Feb. 13	2	2	2	2

	On Call.	Renewal Rates.
Week's range—		
High	2½	2
Low	1⅞	2
Same week last year—		
High	2	1⅞
Low	1¾	1¾
Year to date—		
High	3	2¾
Low	1¾	2
Same period last year—		
High	10	4¼
Low	1¾	1¾

On Time.

	60 Days.	90 Days.	6 Mos.
Feb. 8	2½@2¾	2¾@3	3 @3¼
Feb. 9	2½@2¾	2¾@3	3¼@3½
Feb. 10	2½@2¾	2¾@3	3¼@3½
Feb. 11	2½@2¾	2¾@3	3¼@3½
Feb. 13	2½@2¾	2¾@3	3¼@3½
Week's range—			
High	2¾	3	3½
Low	2½	2¾	3
Same week last year—			
High	3	3¼	3¾
Low	2½	3	3¼
Year's range to date—			
High	4½	4½	4¼
Low	2½	2½	3
Same period last year—			
High	4	4	4¼
Low	2¼	2¾	3¼

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	Days. 30 or Less.	30 to 60.	60 to 90.	Over 90.
Boston	4	4	4½	5
New York	4	4½	4½	5
Philadelphia	4	4	4½	5
Cleveland	4	4	4½	5
Richmond	4½	4½	5	5
Atlanta	4	4	4½	4½
Chicago	4	4	4½	5
St. Louis	4	4	4½	5½
Minneapolis	4½	5	5½	5½
Kansas City	4	4	4½	5½
Dallas	4	4	4½	5½
San Francisco	4	4	4½	5

FOREIGN BANK RATES.

	Rate.	When Fixed.
Bank of England	5	Aug. 8, 1914
Bank of France	5	Aug. 20, 1914
Bank of Germany	5	Dec. 23, 1914
Bank of Belgium	5	Aug. 27, 1914
Bank of Austria	5½	Dec. 24, 1914
Bank of Italy	5	May 9, 1914
Bank of Switzerland	5	Sep. 10, 1914
Bank of Russia	6	July 29, 1914
Bank of Spain	4½	Oct. 27, 1914
Bank of Portugal	5½	Jan. 15, 1914
Bank of Sweden	5½	Jan. 5, 1915
Bank of Norway	5½	Aug. 20, 1914
Bank of Denmark	5½	Jan. 5, 1915
Bank of the Netherl'ds.	5	Aug. 20, 1914
Bank of Bengal	6	Nov. 6, 1914

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

LONDON.

	Demand. High.	Low.	Last.
Feb. 8	$4.83⅝	$4.83	$4.83
Feb. 9	4.83¼	4.82⅞	4.83¼
Feb. 10	4.83¼	4.82 13-16	4.83⅛
Feb. 11	4.83⅛	4.82⅝	4.82⅝
Feb. 13	4.82⅜	4.82¼	4.82¼

	Cables. High.	Low.	Last.
Feb. 8	$4.83⅞	$4.83¼	$4.83¼
Feb. 9	4.83 9-16	4.83 3-16	4.83 9-16
Feb. 10	4.83 9-16	4.83 5-16	4.83⅜
Feb. 11	4.83⅜	4.82⅞	4.82⅞
Feb. 13	4.82⅝	4.82½	4.82½

	Demand.	Cable.
Week's range—		
High	$4.83⅝	$4.83⅞
Low	4.82¼	4.82½
Same week last year—		
High	4.8575	4.8590
Low	4.8535	4.8555
Year's range to date—		
High	4.85¼	4.85⅝
Low	4.82¼	4.82½
Same period last year—		
High	4.87	4.8735
Low	4.8535	4.8555

	—Paris.— Dmd.	Cab.	—Berlin.— Dmd.	Cab.	Switzerland. Dmd.	Cab.
Feb. 8	5.20	5.19½	85¾	86	5.33	5.32
Feb. 9	5.20	5.19½	85½	85⅝	5.35	5.34
Feb. 10	5.20	5.19½	85½	85⅝	5.36	5.35
Feb. 11	5.20½	5.19⅞	85 7-16	85⅝	5.37½	5.36
Feb. 13	5.20½	5.19⅞	85 7-16	85⅝	5.37½	5.36

	—Holland.— Dmd.	Cab.	—Italy.— Dmd.	Cab.
Feb. 8	40 5-16	40 7-16	5.44¾	5.44¼
Feb. 9	40 5-16	40⅜	5.45½	5.45
Feb. 10	40 5-16	40 5-16	5.46	5.45¼
Feb. 11	40¼	40 5-16	5.46½	5.46
Feb. 13	40¼	40 5-16	5.46½	5.46

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK AT DOMESTIC CENTRES.

	Boston.	Chicago.	S. L.	San F.
February 8	Par	*15c	†5c	*50c
February 9	Par	*15c	Par	*40c
February 10	Par	*15c	Par	*40c
February 11	Par	*15c	*5c	*40c
February 13	Par	Par	*5c	*30c

*Premium. †Discount.

BAR SILVER IN LONDON.

Feb. 8	22 9-16d.	Feb. 11	22 11-16d.
Feb. 9	22 9-16d.	Feb. 12	22 11-16d.
Feb. 10	22⅝d.	Feb. 13	22 11-16d.

DIVIDENDS.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY
68th PREFERRED DIVIDEND

THE Board of Directors have declared the sixty-eighth consecutive quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾) per cent on the Preferred capital stock of the Company, payable February 27th, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business, February 15th, 1915. Transfer books will not be closed. F. E. BUGBEE, Treasurer.

PORTO RICAN-AMERICAN TOBACCO CO.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this company, held on Feb. 4th, 1915, a 5% scrip dividend, series J, was declared, payable March 4th, 1915, to stockholders of record on Feb. 15th, 1915. A. H. NOBLE, Sec'y.

The Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company of Virginia
First Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds Due May 1, 1943
Interest payable without deduction for the normal Federal Income Tax

The Company is a subsidiary of the American Telephone and Telegraph Co. and operates the Bell telephone system throughout the State of Virginia.

Bonds are secured by a first lien on a telephone plant valued at $6,496,387, more than three times face value ($2,007,000) of bonds outstanding.

Price 96 and accrued interest. Yield 5.27%

Clark, Dodge & Co.
51 Wall Street, New York

$3,000,000
Province of Ontario
Five-year 5% Bonds
due February 1, 1920
Principal and semi-annual interest payable in New York and Toronto

The direct obligation of the Province of Ontario, the wealthiest and most Populous Province in the Dominion of Canada.

Price 101 and interest To net over 4¾%

Wm. A. Read & Co.
Nassau and Cedar Streets, New York
Chicago · Philadelphia · Boston · London

Exempt from Taxation in Connecticut
$2,000,000
State of Connecticut 4% Bonds
Dated July 1, 1911 · Due July 1, 1936
Interest payable January 1 and July 1, at Hartford, Conn.
Coupon Bonds of $1,000 and fully registered bonds of $1,000, $10,000 and $50,000.
Coupon and registered bonds interchangeable.
Exempt from Federal Income Tax.
Legal investment for Savings Banks and Trustees in New York and all New England States.
Price 103 and interest yielding about 3.80%

Estabrook & Co. 24 Broad St., N. Y. 15 State St., Boston.
R. L. Day & Co. 35 Congress St., Boston.
Estabrook & Co. Hartford Branch, Connecticut Mutual Bldg.
Remick, Hodges & Co. 14 Wall Street, New York City.

We Offer
First Mortgage 5% Bond
To net about 5.30%
An industrial company which has paid dividends continuously for 28 years and earns about eight times the interest on the bond issue.
Circular on application.
Dominick & Dominick
Telephone 2020 Rector · 115 Broadway, New York

STATE OF NEW YORK
4¼ Per Cent Gold Bonds

EXEMPT FROM TAXATION, INCLUDING THE FEDERAL INCOME TAX

AMOUNTING TO

$27,000,000.00

Issued in Coupon or Registered Form

Will Be Sold WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 1915, at 12 o'clock, noon

At the State Comptroller's Office, Albany, N. Y.

This is the only public sale of New York State bonds that is contemplated during the present calendar year

These bonds have been segregated into two classes, and bidders will be required to state clearly in the proposal the class of bonds and the amount and price for each $100 bid for, coupon bonds being issued in denominations of $1,000.00 and registered bonds in denominations of $1,000.00, $5,000.00, $10,000.00, and $50,000.00.

Class No. 1. $8,000,000.00 for the Improvement of the Erie, Champlain and Oswego canals, dated January 1, 1915, due January 1, 1965; $4,000,000.00 for the Improvement of the Cayuga and Seneca canal, dated January 1, 1915, due January 1, 1965; $10,000,000.00 for the Improvement of Highways, dated March 1, 1915, due March 1, 1965.

As the bonds enumerated above are all 50-year bonds, bearing 4¼ per cent interest, the Comptroller will reserve the right to allot to the successful bidder, bonds of any or all of the above issues in Class No. 1, notwithstanding the specific issue may be stated in the bid.

Class No. 2. $5,000,000.00 for the Construction of Barge Canal Terminals, dated January 1, 1915, due January 1, 1945.

Temporary receipts will be issued which will be exchanged for the permanent bonds when ready for delivery.

These bonds are Legal Investments for Trust Funds

No bids will be accepted for less than the par value of the bonds nor unless accompanied by a deposit of money or by a certified check or bank draft upon a solvent bank or trust company of the cities of Albany or New York, payable to the order of the Comptroller of the State of New York, for at least two per cent of the par value of the bonds bid for.

All proposals, together with the security deposits, must be sealed and endorsed "Loan for Improvement" and enclosed in a sealed envelop directed to the "Comptroller of the State of New York, Albany."

All bids will include accrued interest.

The Comptroller reserves the right to reject any or all bids which are not in his opinion advantageous to the interests of the State.

Circular descriptive of these bonds and of outstanding state bonds, sinking funds, etc., will be mailed upon application to

EUGENE M. TRAVIS, State Comptroller, Albany, N. Y.

Albany, February 13, 1915.

Carefully Selected
List of
Desirable Investments
yielding
4% to 5½%
on application.
Inquiries in regard to investment problems solicited, while the services of our organization are always available for information.
Orders on commission executed in all markets.
MACKAY & CO
55 Wall Street, New York.

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STANDARD OIL
Annual Financial Statements
Atlantic Refining Co.
Crescent Pipe L. Co.
S. O. of Kentucky
Nat'l Transit Co.
In this Week's Summary. All other data required by investors sent on request.
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Why is it that this company enjoys the highest credit, irrespective of fluctuations in earning power? Mr. Moody has just prepared a careful analysis, in which this and many other features of the property are discussed. This analysis will prove of great interest to both bondholders and stockholders.

A few copies are available for free distribution.

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CAPITAL $2,000,000
SURPLUS $7,000,000

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Union Trust Co. of New York
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Allows Interest on Deposits.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

OFFICE OF
ELECTRIC BOND AND SHARE CO.
71 Broadway New York.
New York, N. Y., January 29, 1915
To the Stockholders of
ELECTRIC BOND AND SHARE COMPANY:

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of ELECTRIC BOND AND SHARE COMPANY will be held at the office of the company, at Schenectady, N. Y., on Wednesday, the 17th day of February, 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, including considering and voting upon the approval and ratification of all contracts, acts, proceedings, elections and appointments which have been made or taken by the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee of the company since the date of the last annual meeting, as set forth in the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee.

The polls will remain open from ten o'clock in the forenoon until twelve o'clock noon on said date.

The stock transfer books of the company will be closed at the close of business on Saturday, January 30th, 1915, and opened at the opening of business on Thursday, February 18th, 1915.

By order of the Board of Directors.
H. M. FRANCIS, Secretary.

ELECTRIC BOND AND SHARE CO.
NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of ELECTRIC BOND AND SHARE COMPANY will be held at the office of said Company in the City of Schenectady, County of Schenectady, State of New York, on the 17th day of February 1915, at 1:00 P. M., to consider and take action with respect to a proposed increase in the authorized capital stock of the Company from $10,000,000 to $16,00,000, by the authorizatoon of an additional $6,000,000 of stock to be divided into 60,000 shares of the par value of $100 each, of which 30,000 shares shall be preferred stock and 30,000 shares shall be common stock.

Transfer books will be closed at the close of business on Saturday, January 30, 1915, and opened at the opening of business on Thursday, February 18th, 1915.

By order of the Board of Directors.
Dated, January 29, 1915.
S. Z. MITCHELL, President.
H. M. FRANCIS, Secretary.

Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Company.
160 Broadway, New York.
February 4th, 1915.
NOTICE TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE COMPANY.

The respective Boards of Directors of the Home Trust Company of New York and the Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company, having made and entered into an agreement under the respective corporate seals of said Companies, for the merger of the said Home Trust Company of New York into the said Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company, prescribing the terms and conditions thereof, and the mode of carrying the same into effect, notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company will be held at the office of the said Company, No. 160 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, at 10:30 o'clock A. M. on Saturday, the twentieth day of February, 1915, to consider and act upon said agreement of merger which will be then submitted to said stockholders for their approval.

By order of the Board of Directors.
WALTER N. VAIL, Secretary.
LOUIS V. BRIGHT, President.

New York, January 26th, 1915.
ELECTION NOTICE.
The Missouri Pacific Railway Co.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of The Missouri Pacific Railway Company will be held at the general office of the Company, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, on Tuesday, March 9th, 1915, at 9 o'clock A. M., for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may come before said meeting. The annual meeting of the Directors will be held at the same office on the same day at twelve o'clock noon. The transfer books will be closed on Saturday, February 6th, 1915, at twelve o'clock noon, and will be reopened on Wednesday, March 10th, 1915, at ten o'clock A. M.

The Missouri Pacific Railway Company.
By B. F. BUSH, President.
H. L. UTTER, Secretary.

Empire Steel & Iron Company.
ANNUAL STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the EMPIRE STEEL & IRON COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., on Wednesday, February 24, 1915, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The Transfer Books of the Company will close February 2nd and reopen February 25th.
JAMES S. STILLMAN, Secretary.
Catasauqua, Pa., January 25, 1915.

FREE TRADE OR WAR, SAYS REFORM CLUB

President Warned That Peace Cannot Exist While Seas and Ports Are Restricted.

WOULD END COLONIAL ENVY

Selfish Protective Tariffs Called Breeders of Trouble—Plea for Open Door.

Under the title, "The Alternative—War or Commercial Freedom," the Trustees of the Reform Club have sent to President Wilson a statement of their views on the essential conditions of a lasting peace, which they think will be determined by the removal of commercial restrictions, and especially those on ports and on maritime commerce.

The document is signed by the President of the club, Calvin Tomkins, and by the Trustees, John G. Agar, Henry De F. Baldwin, Milo R. Maltbie, J. Hampden Dougherty, Frederick Cyrus Leubuscher, Byron W. Holt, Charles H. Ingersoll, Louis Sturcke, Howard R. Bayne, John J. Murphy, John De Witt Warner, and Alfred A. Whitman.

The statement opens with the proposition that "the desire for commercial privilege and for freedom from commercial restraint is the primary cause of war," which they support with illustrations from the aspirations of the various European powers for outlets on the sea and the desire of many nations to acquire colonies either to get markets from which they cannot be excluded or to develop markets that exist in those colonies and be prepared to exclude others from them.

War for Selfish Gain.

"Like other vices," says the communication, "war is promoted for selfish gain. To protect their privileges, certain interests advance the theory of the economic rivalry of States. They seek to enlist a Chauvinistic enthusiasm, based upon false inferences, to strengthen the mediæval theory of exclusive trade relations, which is only slowly yielding to economic forces. Jacob H. Schiff has summarized the situation by saying 'war can only be made to cease entirely if all the nations of Europe could be organized into a United States of Europe, and if free trade were established throughout the world. In the first instance, the extreme nationalism, which has become so rampant during the past fifty years, and which has been more or less at the bottom of every war, would then cease to exist and prevail, and in the second event, namely, if free trade became established throughout the world, the necessity for territorial expansion and aggression would no longer exist, for with the entire world open on equal terms to the commerce and industry of every nation, territorial possession would not be much of a consideration to any people.'"

The various restrictions on trade, and the possibilities of their removal, are then discussed. "Under existing circumstances," the statement goes on, "it must be left to the intelligent self-interest of the masses and the solvent influences of commerce to slowly overcome the delusions and the selfish private interests on which protective tariffs are based."

Restrictions on the use of terminal and land transfer facilities of the great seaports for international commerce should likewise disappear through the mutual interests of States commercially interdependent. Restrictions on trade in the colonies of other nations bring forth the opinion that "colonies should be the world's commons. If industrial States could be assured of the application of the open door policy no State would envy another its colonies."

Demand for Free Seas.

The intereference by belligerents with neutrals on the seas developed "to an extent now unthinkable on land," is still more serious; and the Reform Club asks: "At the close of this war must not the civilized world agree on the freedom and protection of sea trade and a world-guaranteed peace on the sea—except as warships may fight or ports be closed by effective blockade? Cannot the ancient conception of the sea as a wilderness where savagery still rules be changed to that of a highway kept open and safe under international sanction?"

Such a policy, it is submitted, would meet every legitimate aim of Great Britain, Germany, and the powers which need more ports. In pursuance of this policy the Panama, Suez, Kiel, and Sault Canals, the Dardanelles, the Straits of Gibraltar, the English Channel, and similar straits might be considered the world's international highways through which commercial passage should be maintained on equal terms for all ships; and Rotterdam and Antwerp, the natural outlets for the trade of Central Europe, might be neutralized with bonded railroads running back into the interior countries. Public opinion, it is thought, might produce a similar result in Constantinople, the ports of the Adriatic and Aegean, and the coast towns of China.

New World After the War.

"The end of the war," the statement concludes, "will see a new world. Men and women will be animated by new thoughts. It is not likely that the world will continue to tolerate attempted domination by any State or group of States. Nor will any State strong enough to assert itself acquiesce in the exclusion, permanent or temporary, of its trade from equal use of the natural avenues and facilities of commerce.

"With freer commercial intercourse, the greater becomes the community of interests and the mutual interdependence of nations and the less important become their rivalries. Commercial and industrial forces are increasingly making their power felt. Why should we not yield to these influences now instead of waiting until more wars shall have wasted the world in the struggle for commercial emancipation?

"This is not utopian; for in recent years changes due to commercial development have been far more important than those due to dynastic or political causes. This will continue, and international politics will be progressively subordinated to commercial needs—till wars shall cease.

"We can accelerate this progress toward peace by international guarantees of free trade at sea and free access to the sea."

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Week Ended Feb. 13.

		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
490	Alaska Gold..	28¾	30⅝	28⅜	28¾
30	A. Gold rts...	25c	32c	25c	32c
5,920	Amal. Copper.	53⅛	55⅜	52⅝	54⅜
8,000	Am. Bt. Sugar.	38¼	42	37⅛	40⅜
2,630	Am. Can.....	28¼	29⅛	27⅞	28⅛
30	Am. Car Fdy..	45	45	44⅜	44⅜
380	Am. Cot. Oil.	48⅛	[illegible]	47⅜	48⅜
140	Am. H. & L..	5¼	5½	5¼	5⅜
20	A. H. & L. pf	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞
10	Am. Ice Sec...	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜
30	Am. Loco....	21½	22½	21½	22½
3,960	Am. S. & R..	62¼	67¼	62¼	65⅝
670	Am. S. Ref..	102⅜	105½	102⅜	104⅜
140	Ana. Cop. Co.	27⅜	28	27⅜	27⅞
120	A., T. & S. F.	95	95½	95	95½
170	Balt. & Ohio..	69¼	69½	68⅜	69¼
3,085	Bth. Steel....	55	57⅝	54⅜	55⅝
100	B. R. T......	87⅜	87⅞	87⅛	87⅞
880	Calif. Petrol.	19⅜	21¼	19⅝	20⅞
20	Calif. P. pf..	54	54⅜	54	54⅜
730	Can. Pacific.	156	159½	154⅜	158
4,490	C. Leath. Co.	35	37⅝	35	36⅜
170	Ches. & Ohio.	42	42	41¼	42
350	C., M. & St. P.	87¼	88⅛	85⅝	87
110	C., M. & St. P. rights ..	3/16	3/16	⅛	⅛
20	Chino Cop...	36	36½	36	36½
130	Col. F. & I...	24⅞	26	24⅞	26
340	Corn P. Ref.	9½	10¼	9½	10⅛
1,450	Erie	22¼	23	22	22¼
20	Erie 1st pf...	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞
10	Gt. North. pf.	114¼	114¼	114¼	114¼
30	Gt. Nor. certs. for Ore Prop.	34	34	34	34
140	Insp. Copper.	18⅜	19½	18⅜	19¼
450	Inter.-Met. V. Tr. ctfs....	12½	13⅛	12½	12⅞
1,220	Int.-Met. pf..	57⅞	58⅜	56⅛	57⅞
20	Kan. C. So...	23	23	22½	22½
600	Lehigh Val...	134⅞	135	131⅜	133¾
60	Maxwell M..	21	21	21	21
10	Max. M. 2d pf	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼
740	Mex. Petrol.	76⅜	77¼	75⅜	76½
20	Mo., K. & T..	11⅜	11⅜	11¼	11¼
1,180	Mo. Pacific..	10⅝	12½	10⅝	11⅜
160	Nat. L. Co....	48⅜	51⅞	48⅜	51⅞
1,450	N. Y. Central.	88	88½	84⅜	84⅞
260	N. Y., N. H. & H.	50½	50½	49	49
20	Norf. & West.	100⅝	100⅝	100¼	100¼
160	Nor. Pacific.	102⅝	104½	102⅝	104½
720	Penn. R. R..	105	106	104⅝	106
640	Pitts. Coal.....	18¾	21⅛	18¾	21
10	Pitts. C. pf..	91	91	91	91
10	Pr. St. Car..	31	31	31	31
170	Ray Con. Cop.	17½	17⅝	17⅛	17½
37,220	Reading	145	146¼	143	143¾
20	Rep. I. & S..	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜
20	R. I. & S. pf..	73½	73½	73½	73½
2,260	So. Pacific...	83⅝	85⅜	83	84⅜
250	So. Railway.	15½	16¼	14⅝	16¼
460	Studeb'r Co..	47	47⅜	46⅛	46¼
80	Tenn. Copper.	29⅝	30	29¼	30
200	Third Avenue.	46⅞	46⅞	45⅝	46½
20	U. B. & P. Co.	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
11,600	Un. Pacific...	119	121⅝	118⅜	120
110	U. S. Rubber	56⅜	57¼	56⅜	57¼
17,650	U. S. Steel..	40½	44⅜	40½	43⅜
160	U. S. Steel pf.	104	105	103⅜	105
320	Utah Copper.	52	54¼	52	53½
90	Wabash	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝
160	W. Un. Tel.	63⅜	64	63½	63⅝
108,145					

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Week Ended Feb. 13, 1915.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	1,199,229	7,545,937
Same period last year.........	1,209,098	13,551,606

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 50 stocks...........	62.78	61.44	64.68	60.07
Same period last year...........	71.98	70.74	73.30	67.50

Range Year 1915.									
High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	COMPANY.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Sales.
82	Feb. 11	80	Jan. 22	ADAMS EXPRESS.	82	82	82	+ 2	100
30½	Feb. 9	26⅛	Jan. 7	Alaska Gold Mines..	30½	28½	28¾	+ ¼	22,250
11	Jan. 19	7¾	Jan. 12	Allis-Chalm. Mfg...	9	9	9	..	307
37	Jan. 16	33	Feb. 10	Allis-Chalm. Mfg. pf	35	33	33	— 3	440
58⅛	Jan. 21	51¾	Jan. 2	Amalgamated Cop..	55¾	52¾	54½	+ 1¼	40,626
52¾	Jan. 19	48	Jan. 4	Am. Agr. Chemical.	50½	49½	49½	— ½	650
91	Jan. 12	90	Jan. 15	Am. Agr. Chem. pf..	..	..	91	..	....
42	Feb. 11	33¼	Jan. 6	Am. Beet Sugar....	42	37¾	41	+ 3¼	26,240
85	Feb. 2	83	Feb. 1	Am. Beet Sugar pf.	86	86	86	..	5
137¾	Jan. 22	134	Jan. 7	Am. Brake S. & F.pf	..	..	137½	..	....
31⅜	Jan. 19	25⅛	Jan. 4	Am. Can	29⅜	28⅛	28⅛	+ ⅛	15,750
97⅞	Jan. 21	91½	Jan. 5	Am. Can pf........	95	94⅛	94⅛	— ½	1,210
48½	Jan. 18	44	Feb. 5	Am. Car & Foundry	45⅞	44½	45⅞	+ 1⅞	1,100
115	Jan. 20	113	Jan. 7	Am. Car & Fdy. pf.	113½	113	113½	— ⅜	300
60	Jan. 12	59⅛	Jan. 5	Am. Cities pf.......	..	..	60	..	....
82	Jan. 20	82	Jan. 20	Am. Coal Products..	82½	82	82½	..	30
*108½	Feb. 10	*105	Jan. 7	Am. Coal Prod. pf..	108½	107	108½	..	105
48⅝	Feb. 11	39	Jan. 4	Am. Cotton Oil	48⅝	46⅝	46⅝	— ⅜	4,655
97⅞	Jan. 26	97½	Jan. 8	Am. Cotton Oil pf..	..	..	97⅞	..	....
95	Jan. 20	90	Jan. 30	Am. Express	..	..	90	..	....
5½	Feb. 9	4½	Jan. 9	Am. Hide & Leather	5½	5¼	5¼	+ ⅛	2,150
28¾	Feb. 9	19¾	Jan. 5	Am. Hide & L. pf..	28¾	27	27½	+ ½	7,510
25½	Jan. 18	20⅝	Jan. 4	Am. Ice Securities..	24½	23½	24	+ ⅝	700
11½	Jan. 16	7¼	Jan. 2	Am. Linseed	9½	9½	9½	..	100
30¼	Jan. 18	24	Jan. 5	Am. Linseed pf.....	27	26	27	+ ¾	650
28¾	Jan. 12	21⅛	Feb. 5	Am. Locomotive ...	23	21⅜	21½	+ ⅜	1,350
96¼	Jan. 9	83	Feb. 8	Am. Locomotive pf.	83⅞	83	83	—13	600
6	Jan. 22	4	Jan. 6	Am. Malt	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	— ⅝	150
30½	Feb. 1	28½	Jan. 30	Am. Malt pf.......	30¼	30¼	30¼	+ ⅜	100
67⅝	Feb. 13	56	Jan. 2	Am. Smelt. & Ref..	67⅝	62	66	+ 4½	34,875
103¼	Jan. 22	100	Jan. 4	Am. Smelt & R. pf.	102⅜	102	102⅜	+ 1¼	360
78¾	Feb. 3	78	Jan. 19	Am. Smelters pf. B.	..	..	78¾	..	....
155	Jan. 29	144	Jan. 16	Am. Snuff	..	..	155	..	....
106	Feb. 1	103	Jan. 19	Am. Snuff pf.......	..	..	106	..	....
32	Jan. 18	26½	Jan. 7	Am. Steel Foundries	..	..	27	..	....
111¼	Jan. 29	100	Feb. 5	Am. Sugar Refining.	105½	102⅜	103	+ ⅛	10,980
114½	Jan. 29	109	Feb. 5	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	109⅜	109	109⅜	+ ⅜	234
60	Jan. 15	58½	Jan. 9	Am. Tel. & Cable...	..	..	60	..	....
121½	Jan. 20	116	Jan. 4	Am. Tel. & Tel.....	120¾	119¾	120¾	+ ¾	2,520
234¾	Jan. 29	220	Jan. 4	Am. Tobacco	233½	230	230	+ 4	610
107¼	Feb. 9	103¼	Jan. 4	Am. Tob. pf., new..	107¼	106	106	+ 1	1,510
17¾	Jan. 23	16	Jan. 5	Am. Woolen	..	..	17½	..	....
79⅞	Jan. 15	78	Jan. 4	Am. Woolen pf......	79	78⅛	79	+ ½	830
*5	Feb. 4	*5	Feb. 4	Am. Writ. Paper pf.	..	..	*5	..	....
28⅛	Jan. 21	25	Jan. 4	Anaconda Copper...	27⅞	26⅝	27½	+ 1	1,720
8	Jan. 21	5	Jan. 4	Assets Realization..	6	6	6	..	100
96⅜	Jan. 26	93	Jan. 2	Atch., T. & S. F....	95⅝	93⅜	94⅛	+ ⅜	11,570
99	Feb. 11	96	Jan. 5	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	99	98	98½	+ ¼	2,170
107	Jan. 22	99	Jan. 5	Atlantic Coast Line.	104⅝	103⅞	103⅞	— ⅛	300
40	Jan. 11	29½	Feb. 10	BALDWIN LOCO..	30	29½	29½	— ⅝	200
103½	Jan. 15	99	Feb. 8	Baldwin Loco. pf...	99	99	99	— 1	125
74⅜	Jan. 26	67¼	Jan. 9	Baltimore & Ohio...	70⅛	68½	69¼	+ ¾	6,155
73¼	Jan. 20	69⅛	Jan. 4	Baltimore & Ohio pf	70⅜	69¼	69¼	— 1⅝	1,020
⅞	Jan. 9	½	Feb. 5	Batopilas Mining...	¾	½	¾	..	1,500
57¾	Feb. 10	46¼	Jan. 2	Bethlehem Steel....	57¾	54⅜	55⅝	+ 1½	65,965
105⅛	Feb. 11	91	Jan. 2	Bethlehem Steel pf.	105⅛	104	105⅛	+ 1¼	2,810
88⅞	Jan. 22	84½	Jan. 6	Brooklyn Rap. Tran.	88	87	88	+ ¾	1,400
129	Jan. 22	118	Jan. 5	Brooklyn Union Gas	127	127	127	— 2	100
*39	Jan. 19	*39	Jan. 19	Brown Shoe	..	..	*39	..	....
*5	Jan. 28	*5	Jan. 28	Brunswick Term...	..	..	*5	..	....
28¾	Feb. 11	27	Feb. 4	Butterick Co.	28¾	28¾	28¾	+ 1¾	100
21⅜	Feb. 8	15	Jan. 12	CAL. PETROLEUM	21⅜	19⅝	20⅛	+ ⅝	10,245
54¾	Feb. 8	47	Jan. 14	Cal. Petroleum pf...	54¾	52	53½	..	3,750
*56½	Feb. 13	*56½	Feb. 13	Canada Southern...	56½	56¼	56¼	..	6
168¾	Jan. 21	153⅝	Feb. 5	Canadian Pacific ...	159¾	154½	157½	+ 2½	26,845
*80	Jan. 21	*80	Jan. 21	Case (J. I.) Co. pf..	..	..	*80	..	....
39¼	Jan. 8	33	Jan. 27	Cent. Leather Co...	37⅜	34⅞	36⅛	+ 1½	57,500
104	Jan. 27	100⅜	Jan. 7	Cent. Leath. Co. pf.	103	102⅞	103	+ ⅛	410
325	Jan. 22	324	Jan. 22	Cent. R. R. of N. J.	..	..	325	..	....
*112	Jan. 20	*110	Jan. 6	Cent. & S. A. Tel...	112	112	112	..	25
46⅝	Jan. 26	41	Jan. 4	Ches. & Ohio.......	43¼	41⅛	42¼	+ ⅛	5,900
9⅜	Jan. 27	9⅜	Jan. 27	Chicago & Alton....	..	..	9⅜	..	....
*11⅛	Jan. 25	*11⅛	Jan. 25	Chicago & Alton pf.	..	..	*11⅛	..	....
12⅜	Jan. 22	10¼	Jan. 4	Chicago Gt. West...	11¼	11	11¼	+ ½	400
32	Jan. 21	27	Jan. 11	Chi. Gt. West. pf...	30	29⅝	30	+ 1	200
93½	Jan. 22	85½	Feb. 9	Chi., Mil. & St. P...	88	85½	86⅜	+ ⅛	6,562
130	Jan. 22	124½	Jan. 14	C., M. & St P pf...	125	125	125	— ¾	100
5-32	Jan. 16	7-64	Feb. 8	C., M. & St.P. rights	..	..	..	..	....
129½	Jan. 22	122	Jan. 5	Chi. & Northwest...	123⅝	123⅝	123⅝	+ 1⅛	100
*175	Jan. 30	*166	Feb. 10	Chi. & Northwest pf	166	166	166	..	83
37½	Jan. 22	32¾	Jan. 6	Chino Copper	36¾	35⅝	36	+ ¼	5,220
*21	Jan. 18	*21	Jan. 18	C., C., C. & St. L...	..	..	*21	..	....
56	Feb. 5	55	Feb. 8	C., C., C. & St.L. pf.	55	55	55	— 1	200
101	Jan. 28	98	Jan. 20	Cluett, Pea. & Co.pf.	..	..	100	..	....
27	Jan. 21	21¾	Jan. 5	Colorado Fuel & I..	26⅝	24¾	25⅞	+ 2⅜	2,300
26	Jan. 23	24⅞	Jan. 13	Col. & Southern....	..	..	25⅞	..	....
47	Jan. 29	45	Jan. 18	Col. & So. 1st pf....	..	..	47	..	....
37	Jan. 18	37	Jan. 18	Col. & So. 2d pf....	..	..	37	..	....
122⅛	Jan. 21	113¾	Jan. 4	Consolidated Gas...	119	117¾	118¾	+ ¼	1,400
49½	Jan. 19	40¼	Jan. 5	Continental Can ...	47	46	46	— ¾	610
93	Jan. 21	88½	Jan. 5	Continental Can pf.	92	91½	91½	+ ⅛	230
10⅜	Jan. 16	8	Jan. 2	Corn Products Ref..	10⅜	9⅝	10	+ 1	7,300
69½	Jan. 15	65	Jan. 5	Corn Prod. Ref. pf..	68½	65⅝	68¼	+ 1¾	600
47	Jan. 26	38	Jan. 25	Cuban-Am. Sugar...	45¾	45¾	45¾	+ ¾	100
89	Feb. 11	88	Jan. 29	DEERE & CO......	89	88⅝	89	+ ¾	300
152	Jan. 18	142	Jan. 4	Del. & Hudson......	149⅜	149	149⅛	— ⅜	300
425	Jan. 19	339⅞	Jan. 6	Del., Lack. & West.	..	..	419	..	....
7½	Jan. 25	4	Jan. 12	Den. & Rio Grande.	7	7	7	— ¼	100
13⅞	Jan. 21	6½	Jan. 7	Den. & Rio G. pf...	11½	11	11½	+ ½	200
4½	Feb. 3	4	Feb. 3	Des M. & Ft. Dodge	7	7	7	..	50
112	Feb. 2	112	Feb. 2	Detroit Edison	113	112½	113	..	100
13¾	Jan. 25	10½	Jan. 8	Distillers' Securities	..	..	12¾	..	....
5	Jan. 11	4	Feb. 5	Dul., S. S. & Atl....	..	..	4	..	....
10	Jan. 18	7	Jan. 18	Dul., S. S. & Atl. pf.	..	..	7½	..	....
23¾	Jan. 21	21½	Jan. 4	ERIE	22⅞	22	22	— ¼	12,710
37½	Jan. 22	33⅞	Jan. 15	Erie 1st pf..........	36¼	35	35¾	+ ⅛	2,600
30¼	Jan. 26	28	Jan. 16	Erie 2d pf..........	..	..	29⅝	..	....
10	Jan. 6	9¾	Jan. 7	FED. MIN. & SM..	..	..	10	..	....
30	Jan. 22	26	Feb. 10	Fed. Min. & Sm. pf.	28	26	26	— 4	600
170	Feb. 13	165	Jan. 26	GEN. CHEMICAL..	170	166¼	170	+ 5	565
108⅜	Feb. 10	108¼	Jan. 30	Gen. Chemical pf...	108⅜	108⅜	108⅜	+ ⅛	113
145¼	Jan. 19	140	Jan. 6	General Electric ...	143	141½	143	+ 1¾	600
94⅝	Feb. 11	82	Jan. 2	General Motors	94⅝	94	94⅝	+ ⅝	900
96	Jan. 27	90⅝	Jan. 4	General Motors pf..	95½	95	95¼	+ ¼	500
33½	Feb. 4	24½	Jan. 7	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	33⅛	31¾	31¾	— ¾	4,500
98¾	Jan. 28	95	Jan. 14	Goodrich (B.F.)Co.pf	96½	96½	96½	..	100
118	Jan. 22	112¾	Jan. 2	Great Northern pf..	116⅛	114⅛	116	+ 1⅛	4,315
35⅜	Jan. 21	25¼	Jan. 2	Gt.N.cfs.for ore prop	34⅛	30⅜	31¾	+ 1¼	13,870
52⅝	Jan. 22	45⅛	Jan. 7	Guggenheim Expl'n.	52¼	51	51¼	+ ¾	5,420
112	Jan. 20	112	Jan. 20	HELME (G. W.) pf.	..	..	112	..	....
*118	Jan. 15	*114	Jan. 8	Homestake Mining..	117	117	117	..	33
110	Jan. 22	106½	Feb. 10	ILLINOIS CENT...	107⅛	106½	107⅛	+ 1¼	200
19¾	Jan. 18	16⅝	Jan. 2	Inspiration Copper.	19½	18⅞	19¼	+ 1	6,275
13	Feb. 5	10⅝	Jan. 16	Inter.-Met. vot. t. c.	13	12¼	12⅝	— ⅛	6,500
58¾	Feb. 11	49	Jan. 19	Inter.-Met. pf......	58¾	56¼	56¾	— ¼	10,245
12½	Jan. 27	12⅜	Jan. 19	Int. Agricultural pf.	..	..	12½	..	....
99¾	Jan. 11	92	Jan. 5	Int. Harv., N. J....	96½	94¾	96½	+ ½	500
117	Jan. 9	113	Feb. 3	Int. Harv., N. J., pf.	..	..	113	..	....
73⅛	Jan. 11	70	Feb. 1	Int. Harv. Corp....	..	..	70	..	....
114	Jan. 14	114	Jan. 14	Int. Harv. Corp. pf.	..	..	114	..	....
9⅜	Jan. 16	8	Jan. 6	International Paper.	8⅞	8½	8⅞	+ ⅞	1,000
36	Jan. 16	34	Jan. 9	Internat. Paper pf..	35	35	35	— ¾	200
6⅛	Feb. 6	5	Jan. 4	Int. Steam Pump pf.	..	..	6⅛	..	....
8½	Feb. 13	6	Feb. 4	Iowa Central	8½	7½	8½	+ ½	1,020
18	Feb. 13	18	Feb. 13	Iowa Central pf....	18	18	18	..	180
65	Feb. 4	65	Feb. 4	K. C., FT. S. & M.pf	..	..	65	..	....
25⅛	Jan. 22	21⅛	Jan. 11	Kan. City Southern.	22¾	21⅞	22¾	+ ¾	700
57⅞	Jan. 22	56	Jan. 18	Kansas City So. pf.	57	56⅞	56⅞	— ⅛	210
80	Jan. 4	80	Jan. 4	Kayser (Julius) & Co	..	..	80	..	....
107	Jan. 13	107	Jan. 13	Kayser(Julius)1st pf.	..	..	107	..	....
108¼	Feb. 13	99	Jan. 18	Kresge (S. S.) Co...	108¼	104	108¼	+ 6¼	1,900
106	Feb. 10	106	Feb. 10	Kresge (S. S.) Co. pf	106	106	106	+ 2	300
30	Jan. 29	28	Jan. 7	LACK. STEEL.....	30	30	30	+ ½	100
98	Feb. 9	92⅞	Jan. 15	Laclede Gas	98	98	98	+ ⅛	200
7⅛	Jan. 22	5	Jan. 5	Lake Erie & West..	..	..	5⅜	..	....
139⅛	Jan. 22	130⅝	Jan. 2	Lehigh Valley	135¼	131½	133⅞	— 1⅜	15,900
220	Jan. 22	207	Jan. 9	Liggett & Myers....	..	..	219	..	....
119½	Jan. 21	113¾	Jan. 5	Liggett & Myers pf.	119	119	119	+ 1	100
39	Jan. 20	30	Jan. 11	Long Island	..	..	37½	..	....
31	Jan. 11	20	Feb. 9	Loose-Wiles Biscuit.	20	20	20	— 3	100
105⅛	Jan. 13	95	Feb. 4	Loose-W. Bis. 1st pf	..	..	95	..	....
180	Jan. 21	165½	Jan. 6	Lorillard (P.) Co...	..	..	178	..	....
118	Jan. 19	112¼	Jan. 6	Lorillard (P.) Co. pf	..	..	117	..	....
121½	Jan. 22	112	Jan. 5	Louis. & Nashville..	117	116	117	+ ⅛	500
75	Jan. 20	72⅝	Jan. 11	MACKAY COS.....	75	75	75	..	10
69¾	Jan. 19	67⅛	Feb. 10	Mackay Cos. pf.....	67⅛	67⅛	67⅛	— 2⅝	100
2	Feb. 9	2	Feb. 9	Manhattan Beach...	2	2	2	..	300
128	Jan. 20	128	Jan. 20	Manhattan Elevated	..	..	128	..	....
51	Jan. 29	50	Jan. 28	Manhattan Shirt ...	50	50	50	..	100
101½	Feb. 4	101½	Feb. 4	Manhattan Shirt pf.	..	..	101½	..	....
23¾	Feb. 11	15¼	Jan. 6	Maxwell Motors ...	23¾	17⅞	23	+ 4⅞	14,441
62⅝	Feb. 11	43¼	Jan. 2	Max. Motors 1st pf.	62⅝	58½	59¾	+ 1¼	12,200
25½	Feb. 11	18	Jan. 6	Max. Motors 2d pf..	25½	22	24¼	+ 2	13,275
*50	Feb. 10	*50	Feb. 10	May Dept. Stores...	50	50	50	..	10
97	Jan. 19	97	Jan. 19	May Dept. Stores pf	..	..	97	..	....
2½	Jan. 22	1	Jan. 15	Mercantile Marine..	1¾	1¾	1¾	— ⅛	100
8½	Jan. 22	4	Jan. 13	Mercantile Mar. pf.	5¼	5	5¼	+ ¼	500
77	Feb. 9	51	Jan. 9	Mexican Petroleum.	77	75¼	76½	+ ⅜	35,020
80⅛	Feb. 11	67	Jan. 15	Mex. Petroleum pf..	80⅛	79⅞	80	+ ½	600
*100	Feb. 8	*100	Feb. 8	Michigan Central...	19	18½	18⅞	+ ¼	1,320
19⅛	Jan. 26	17¾	Jan. 6	Miami Copper	100	100	100	..	10
17½	Feb. 13	10½	Jan. 11	Minn. & St. Louis...	17½	13¾	17	+ 2¾	4,425
43½	Feb. 13	25	Jan. 18	Minn. & St. L. pf...	43½	32	43½	+12½	2,661
116	Jan. 20	106	Jan. 4	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	112½	111½	112	— ½	300
128	Jan. 19	126	Jan. 14	M., St.P. & S.S.M.pf	..	..	128	..	....
12½	Jan. 22	7⅞	Jan. 4	Mo., Kan. & Texas.	11⅝	10⅛	10½	— ⅛	2,200
33	Jan. 20	26	Jan. 4	Mo., Kan. & T. pf..	31¼	31¼	31¼	+ ¼	120
15¼	Jan. 21	6⅜	Jan. 8	Missouri Pacific ...	12⅝	10⅜	11½	+ ⅜	11,100
48¾	Feb. 5	42	Jan. 4	Montana Power	48¾	48	48¼	— ¼	3,236
101	Jan. 18	99	Jan. 29	Montana Power pf..	99¾	99½	99¾	+ ⅛	500
126	Jan. 27	125	Jan. 19	NASH., C. & ST. L.	125¼	125¼	125¼	— ¾	100
132	Jan. 22	120	Feb. 11	National Biscuit ...	124	120	120⅜	— 1¼	1,700
126	Jan. 28	121	Jan. 4	National Biscuit pf.	124	124	124	+ ⅝	200
12½	Jan. 18	9½	Jan. 4	Nat. Enamel. & S..	10¾	10¾	10¾	— 1¼	100
*79½	Feb. 8	*79	Jan. 18	Nat. Enam. & S. pf.	79½	79½	79½	..	50
52	Feb. 11	44	Jan. 4	Nat Lead	52	47	50½	+ 3½	5,375
109¾	Jan. 19	104¾	Jan. 4	Nat. Lead pf.......	108⅜	108	108⅜	+ ⅜	370
23	Jan. 5	23	Jan. 5	Nat. Ry. of M. 1st pf	..	..	23	..	....
4⅞	Jan. 23	4⅞	Jan. 23	Nat Ry. of M. 2d pf.	..	..	4⅞	..	....
13⅝	Jan. 19	11⅞	Jan 2	Nevada Con. Copper	12⅝	11⅞	12⅝	+ ⅝	1,260
59	Jan. 2	57	Jan. 5	New York Air Brake	57¼	57¼	57¼	+ ¼	100
92¾	Jan. 22	84⅛	Feb. 9	New York Central..	88¾	84⅛	84⅞	— 3⅜	34,500
36	Jan. 21	35	Jan. 21	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	..	..	36	..	....
*113⅝	Feb. 11	*112	Feb. 2	N. Y., Lack. & W..	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝	..	14
57	Jan. 19	49	Jan. 29	N. Y., N. H. & H...	51	49	49	— 1	5,853
24⅝	Jan. 22	21¾	Jan. 6	N. Y, O & West....	23¼	23⅛	23⅛	..	400
103½	Jan. 22	99½	Jan. 4	Norf. & West.......	101	100½	101	+ 1	1,330
85½	Jan. 26	85	Jan. 27	Norfolk & West. pf.	..	..	85	..	....
68	Jan. 4	64	Jan. 19	North America	..	..	66⅛	..	....
*84¾	Jan. 27	*84¾	Jan. 27	Northern Central...	..	..	*84¾	..	....
107	Jan. 22	100	Jan. 2	Northern Pacific ...	105	102½	103¾	+ 1⅛	5,375
22½	Jan. 12	18½	Jan. 5	PACIFIC MAIL	..	..	19	..	....
31½	Jan. 16	26⅛	Feb. 11	Pacific Tel & Tel...	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	— 1⅞	200
*90¼	Jan. 29	*89¾	Jan. 4	Pacific Tel. & Tel.pf	..	..	*89¾	..	....
108¾	Jan. 21	104¼	Jan. 4	Pennsylvania R. R..	106	104⅝	105½	+ ¾	7,640
120⅞	Jan. 16	117½	Jan. 5	People's Gas, Chi...	118¾	118¼	118¾	— ⅛	425
7	Jan. 19	4	Jan. 5	Peoria & Eastern...	6	6	6	— ½	100
72	Jan. 18	69½	Jan. 28	Pitts., C., C. & St.L.	69½	69½	69½	..	100
21⅜	Feb. 11	15¼	Jan. 4	Pittsburgh Coal.....	21⅜	18⅛	20⅝	+ 2¾	16,700
98	Feb. 10	81⅝	Jan. 4	Pittsburgh Coal pf..	98	89¼	93¼	+ 3⅞	9,090
*158	Jan. 22	*158	Jan. 22	Pitts., Ft. W. & C..	..	..	*158	..	....
*75	Feb. 1	*75	Feb. 1	Pittsburgh Steel pf.	..	..	*75	..	....
30	Jan. 11	28	Jan. 29	Pressed Steel Car...	31⅞	29½	31½	+ 1½	1,600
102¼	Jan. 25	98	Feb. 5	Pressed Steel Car pf	98	98	98	..	10
106	Jan. 13	106	Jan. 13	Pub. S. Corp., N. J.	..	..	106	..	....
155½	Jan. 22	152	Feb. 8	Pullman Co.	152½	152	152½	— ⅛	1,000
1⅞	Jan. 12	1	Jan. 4	QUICKSILVER	1	1	1	— ¼	100
2¼	Jan. 22	1½	Jan. 5	Quicksilver pf.	..	..	2¼	..	....
25½	Jan. 11	22	Feb. 3	RY. STEEL SPR'G.	23	23	23	+ ⅞	100
88	Jan. 8	88	Jan. 8	Ry. Steel Spring pf.	..	..	88	..	....
18¼	Jan. 22	15¼	Jan. 2	Ray Con. Copper....	17⅞	17	17½	+ ¼	8,335
153⅞	Jan 22	142⅞	Jan. 2	Reading	146⅜	142⅞	143¾	— 1⅛	157,940
86½	Jan. 11	85½	Jan. 11	Reading 1st pf......	86	86	86	..	100
85½	Feb. 2	83	Jan. 8	Reading 2d pf.......	..	..	85½	..	....
22⅜	Jan. 19	19	Feb. 1	Rep. Iron & Steel...	21	19½	20	+ ¼	5,450
78¾	Jan. 20	72	Jan. 30	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	77	73¾	76½	+ 4	1,510
1	Jan. 19	⅝	Jan. 2	Rock Island Co.....	1	¾	1	+ ⅛	300
1⅞	Jan. 15	1	Jan. 21	Rock Island Co. pf..	1½	1½	1½	..	400
4⅛	Jan. 4	1⅞	Jan. 22	Rumely (M.) Co.....	1½	1¼	1⅜	..	800
16	Jan. 5	2½	Jan. 20	Rumely (M.) Co. pf.	5⅛	4⅛	4⅝	+ ¼	800
2½	Jan. 26	2⅛	Jan. 22	St. LOUIS & S. F..	..	..	2½	..	....
11	Jan. 21	10	Jan. 25	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	10	10	10	..	100
4⅜	Feb. 4	3	Jan. 18	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	..	..	4⅜	..	....
17¾	Jan. 23	16	Jan. 20	St. Louis Southw'n.	..	..	17	..	....
37	Jan. 21	34	Jan. 15	St. L. Southw'n pf..	..	..	36	..	....
15½	Jan. 26	11¼	Jan. 4	Seaboard Air Line..	14	12⅛	13¾	+ ¾	1,800
41	Jan. 26	36	Feb. 8	Seaboard Air L. pf..	37¼	36	36	— 2¼	2,600
209½	Feb. 1	182¼	Jan. 4	Sears, Roe. & Co....	206	202¼	204⅝	+ 2⅝	1,410
125	Feb. 2	121⅜	Jan. 4	Sears, Roe. & Co. pf	..	..	125	..	....
27¾	Jan. 22	24	Jan. 6	Sloss-Shef. S.& I.Co.	26¾	25	26¾	+ ¼	850
89⅝	Feb. 4	89⅝	Feb. 4	So. Porto R. Sug. pf	..	..	89⅝	..	....
88¼	Jan. 22	81¼	Feb. 5	Southern Pacific....	85¾	83	84¼	+ 1⅛	33,804
98⅞	Jan. 26	95½	Feb. 9	Southern Pac. t. r..	96⅞	95¼	96⅞	+ ¾	359
18	Jan. 23	14	Jan. 4	Southern Ry. ext...	16½	14¾	15⅞	+ ¼	7,950
63	Jan. 26	50	Feb. 10	Southern Ry. pf. ext.	55	50	50⅝	— 6⅝	2,900
47¾	Jan. 19	44⅝	Feb. 13	Standard Milling ...	45¼	44⅝	44⅝	— ¾	270
70	Jan 16	69	Jan. 16	Standard Milling pf	69¼	69¼	69¼	..	10
47¾	Feb. 8	35¾	Jan. 2	Studebaker Co.	47¾	45	45⅛	— 1⅝	10,230
96¼	Jan. 10	91	Jan. 2	Studebaker Co. pf...	96	95	95	..	570
33⅛	Jan. 8	28¾	Feb. 4	TENNESSEE COP.	30	29¼	29¾	..	4,300
135¼	Jan. 11	131	Jan. 27	Texas Co.	133	132¼	132½	+ 1½	400
14	Jan. 20	11	Jan. 11	Texas & Pacific....	13	12¼	13	+ ¾	400
48⅞	Jan. 28	35	Jan. 2	Third Avenue	46⅞	45½	46½	+ ½	4,735
2	Jan. 11	1	Jan. 6	Toledo, St. L. & W.	2	2	2	..	100
9⅜	Jan. 23	6	Jan. 6	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	8	7½	8	+ ⅜	500
99½	Jan. 14	97	Jan. 5	Twin City R. T.....	99⅜	98¼	99⅜	+ ½	900
55⅛	Feb. 11	55⅛	Feb. 11	UNDER. TYPE.....	55⅛	55⅛	55⅛	..	100
*100¼	Jan. 23	*100¼	Jan. 13	Underwood Type. pf.	..	..	*100¼	..	....
6½	Jan. 19	4⅝	Jan. 4	Union Bag & Paper	6	5¾	5¾	— ¼	700
28¼	Jan. 15	26½	Jan. 14	Union Bag & P. pf..	..	..	26½	..	....
122⅞	Jan. 22	115¾	Jan. 2	Union Pacific	121¼	118⅝	120	+ ⅞	48,220
81½	Jan. 26	79½	Jan. 4	Union Pacific pf...	81½	80¼	81	+ ¼	1,500
29¼	Jan 14	27½	Jan. 5	Union Pacific war..	28¾	28¼	28¼	— ¼	423
45⅝	Feb. 13	42	Jan. 25	United Cigar Mfrs..	45⅝	42⅛	45⅝	+ 3⅜	600
105	Feb. 11	102¼	Feb. 1	United Cigar Mfrs.pf	105	105	105	+ 2¾	100
60	Feb. 11	48½	Jan. 12	United Dry Goods pf	60	60	60	+ 9⅝	110
14¼	Jan. 20	8	Jan. 5	United Rys. Invest..	11⅛	10¼	10¼	— 1¾	700
35	Jan. 19	23	Jan. 5	United Rys. Inv. pf.	28	27¼	27¼	— 1¾	500
10	Jan. 19	8	Jan. 8	U. S. Cast I. P. & F.	..	..	9⅛	..	....
35	Jan. 22	34	Feb. 11	U. S. C. I. P. & F,pf	34½	34	34	— 1	270
71	Jan. 11	71	Jan. 11	U. S. Express.......	..	..	71	..	....
15	Jan. 27	15	Jan. 27	U. S. Ind. Alcohol..	..	..	15	..	....
78	Feb. 11	70	Jan. 26	U. S. Ind. Alcohol pf	78	78	78	+ 8	120
50	Jan. 12	36	Feb. 11	U. S. Realty & Imp.	36	36	36	— 4	100
59⅝	Jan. 9	51⅞	Jan. 2	U. S. Rubber.	57⅝	56	56¼	..	2,400
104¼	Jan. 14	102	Jan. 29	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	103½	103⅛	103¼	+ ⅛	400
76½	Feb. 1	76½	Feb. 1	U. S. Rubber 2d pf..	..	..	76¼	..	....
53⅜	Jan. 21	38	Feb. 1	U. S. Steel	44¾	40⅜	43⅜	+ 2⅞	161,320
100	Jan. 21	102	Feb. 1	U. S. Steel pf.......	105¼	103½	104½	+ ⅞	10,650
55¾	Jan. 22	48½	Jan. 6	Utah Copper	54⅜	52	53	+ ½	15,520
22⅜	Jan. 22	15	Jan. 4	VA.-CARO. CHEM.	22¼	21	21½	+ ⅝	610
88	Jan. 18	80	Jan. 6	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	..	..	86	..	....
36½	Feb. 11	36½	Feb. 11	Va. Iron, Coal & C..	36½	36½	36½	..	100
5	Jan. 21	5	Jan. 21	Vulcan Detinning...	..	..	5	..	....
21	Jan. 22	21	Jan. 22	Vulcan Det. pf......	..	..	21	..	....
1⅝	Jan. 22	¾	Jan. 15	WABASH	1⅜	¾	¾	— ¼	2,050
3⅝	Jan. 22	1½	Jan. 7	Wabash pf.	2½	2	2	— ½	900
85	Jan. 22	77⅛	Jan. 6	Wells-Fargo Exp...	..	..	85	..	....
21¼	Jan. 22	9¼	Jan. 4	Western Maryland..	19½	19	19	..	550
36	Jan. 21	25	Jan. 5	West. Maryland pf..	..	..	35	..	....
64⅝	Feb. 2	57	Jan. 2	Western Union Tel..	64⅛	63¼	63⅝	— ⅜	3,700
74	Jan. 11	67	Jan. 2	Westing. E. & M....	71¾	70⅝	71½	+ ¾	1,541
118	Jan. 9	118	Jan. 9	Westinghouse 1st pf	..	..	118	..	....
3¾	Jan. 18	1¾	Jan. 6	Wheeling & L. E...	..	..	3	..	....
16	Jan. 18	12	Feb. 6	Wheel. & L.E. 1st pf	..	..	12	..	....
6	Jan. 18	3	Jan. 4	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf	4½	4½	4½	+ 1	200
97	Feb. 11	96	Feb. 11	Willys Overland	97	96	97	..	700
96	Feb. 13	96	Feb. 13	Willys Overl'd pf...	96	96	96	..	125
39⅞	Jan. 21	31	Feb. 9	Wisconsin Central..	32½	31	32½	..	500
94⅞	Feb. 11	90¼	Jan. 6	Woolw'h (F.W.) Co.	94⅞	93	94	+ 1	1,100
117⅝	Feb. 8	115	Jan. 8	Woolworth pf.	117⅝	117⅝	117⅝	+ ⅛	100

Note.—Highest and lowest prices of the year are based usually on sales of not less than 100 shares, but where exceptions are made the prices are marked with an asterisk (*.) †Par $50. ‡Par $25. ††Par $20. ‡‡Par $10. †††Par $5.

WANT CONTROLLER'S REPLY.

Citizens' Union Waits Two Months for Word from Prendergast.

The Citizens' Union has written to Controller Prendergast, as Chairman of the Tax Budget Committee of the Board of Estimate, asking for a prompt and favorable report on its letter of Dec. 10 last, suggesting that the Mayor appoint a citizens' advisory committee to study the budget and make recommendations for the year 1916. The committee, according to the suggestions of the letter, should be empowered "to at once commence an investigation of the budgets of all the departments, boards, and officers paid for by the city, with a view to recommending such reorganization, standardization, elimination, as seem necessary for a progressive, fearless, business administration."

It is pointed out that with the prospect of further financial burdens on the city, the taxpayer will want to be sure that all possibilities of economy and retrenchment have been exhausted before he will receive suggestions for heavier taxation, and also that such an investigation would tend to emphasize the need for the recovery by the city of full control over its own finances.

Marks Names Committee No. 9.

Borough President Marks yesterday made known the members of his Central Park West Committee. They are Max Morganthau, Chairman; Laurence M. D. McGuire, John Cort, Richard Deeves, B. J. Greenhut, Isador Saks, J. B. Reynolds, E. M. Cutler, Mortimer J. Fox, Frederick A. Mack, Miss Florence Gurnsey, and Miss Mary C. Hay. He has appointed eight similar committees in other parts of the city.

CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK.

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
550	Brit.-Am. Tob. ordinary	18	17¼	17½	— ⅛
460	Electric Boat..	36	33	36	+ 4
200	Elec. Boat pf..	56	53	56	+ 3
100	Houston Oil...	11	11	11	..
100	Int. Ru. tr.ctfs.	7½	7½	7½	..
2,280	Kelly Sp'f'd T.	116	108	110	+ 2
1,590	Kelly Sp'f'd T. new 1st pf....	85½	82½	84	— 1½
215	Kelly Sp'f'd T. new 2d pf......	126	119	123	+ 6
1	L. V. C. S. Co.	160	160	160	— 5
2,500	Man. Transit...	⅝	½	⅝	— 1-16
85	Nat. Cl. & S.	53	52	52	..
435	Nat. Cl. & S.pf.	99⅛	97½	97½	— 1
200	N. Y. Transp..	8½	8½	8½	— 1¼
6,320	Riker & Heg...	7⅝	7	7⅛	— ⅜
100	Savoy Oil	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	+ ⅛
6,200	Ster. Gum, w.i.	3⅝	3¼	3¼	— ⅛
103	Stewart-Warner	50⅛	50	50	..
550	Tob. Prod. pf...	94	93	93¾	— ¼
1,150	U. C. S. of A..	94	91⅛	94	+ 1⅝
23,700	U. C. S., new..	9½	9⅛	9⅜	+ ⅛
650	U. C. S. pf.,new	11½	11⅜	11⅜	— ⅛
23,050	U. Prof.Sh.,new	4	3⅝	3¾	+ 1-16
1,200	Willys Overl'd.	97	95½	96	— 1¼
6,325	World's Film..	5	4⅛	4⅞	..

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
1,700	Anglo-Am. Oil.	14⅝	13¾	14⅝	+ ⅜
89	Atl. Refining..	618	570	575	—40
68	Buckeye P. L...	115	112	115	..
15	Contin'tal Oil..	233	231	232	..
15	Crescent P. L.	41	40	41	+ 1
9	Eureka P. L...	230	215	225	— 3
10	Galena Sig. O.	168	168	168	..
153	Ill. P. L., w. i.	134	129½	129½	— 1
5	Indiana P. L...	103	103	103	— 2
238	Nat. Transit..	36	35	35	..
3	N. Y. Transit..	221	221	221	— 7
21	North'n P. L..	97	93	93	— 2
327	Ohio Oil	132	130	131	+ ½
775	Pierce O., new.	14	12¼	13½	..
187	Pr'ie P. L. w. i.	157	147	150	— 5
262	P.O.& G.ex-rts.	235	219	227	— 8
5	Solar Ref.....	242	242	242	—20
72	S. Penn Oil...	280	270	270	—17
14	South. P. L....	222	221	222	+ 2
147	St'd O. of Cal..	295	291	294	— 1
113	St'd O. of Ind.	440	427	427	—18
25	St'd O. of Kan.	360	356	360	—10
18	St'd O. of Ky.	260	250	250	— 3
247	St'd O. of N.J.	406	399	403	+ 2
152	St'd O. of N.Y.	198	194	195	+ 1
34	St'd O. of Ohio.	435	430	435	+ 5
154	Union Tank...	82½	81¼	82½	..
40	Vacuum Oil...	192	189	189	— 3

MISCELLANEOUS RIGHTS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
110,000	N. Y.Cent.rts.	1⅝	13-16	⅞	..

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
84,200	*Atlanta	33	27½	28	— 2
6,000	*Blue Bell.....	4½	3½	4	..
86,000	*Blue Bull.....	6½	6	6½	+ ½
4,550	Braden Cop....	7⅝	7	7⅛	+ ⅛
200	Buffalo Mines.	⅞	⅞	⅞	— 1-16
200	Butte-N. Y....	¾	11-16	11-16	..
2,700	Can. Copper...	1½	1⅜	1½	..
3,100	*Caribou Cobalt	52	45	48	— 6
3,600	*Combination...	8	7	8	..
700	Con. Ariz. Sm..	⅜	5-16	¼	..
21,000	*C. O. D.	8½	5	8	+ 2
4,000	Con. Nev.-U....	¼	3-16	¼	..
100	Davis-D. Cop..	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	— 1-16
4,500	*Dia. B. Butte.	4½	3	4½	+ 1
2,100	*Florence	83	62	83	+16
4,580	Goldfield Con..	1⅝	1	1½	..
94,300	*Goldfield Mer.	31	16	27	+ 8
4,348	Greene-C., new	28	24	28	+ 4
200	*Halifax Tono.	31	30	30	..
4,000	*Inter. M. Dev.	17	11	17	— 3
73,500	*Jumbo Exten.	95	77	86	+ 4
1,625	Kerr Lake	5	4⅝	4¾	+ ⅛
15,000	*Kewenas	28	20	28	+ 8
8,900	*Lone Star	9½	8½	9	+ 1
500	*McKin.-Dar...	45	42	43	+ 1
1,800	*Nip. M. Co..	5⅝	5⅜	5⅝	+ ¼
31,000	*Oro	12	10	11	+ 1
100	Pac. Smelters..	1-16	1-16	1-16	—1-32
1,450	St'd Sil.-L'd...	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
15,000	Stewart	1 1-16	1⅛	1⅛	+ 1-16
6,500	*Tonop. Merger	37	35½	36	..
1,900	*Tonop. Exten.	2½	2⅜	2⅜	..
1,415	T. M. of Nev..	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
2,200	Tularosa	5-16	¼	¼	..
1,800	*Tuolumne C..	35	28	32	+ 3
400	*West End C...	52	51	51	— 5
6,600	*West End Ex.	4	3½	4	+ 1
300	Yukon G. M....	2¾	2⅝	2¾	+ ¼

*Cents per share.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
2,000	Alaska G. M. 6s, w. i.	120	118½	118½	..
53,000	C. & N. W. 5s	110⅝	110	110⅝	+ ⅝
2,000	N. Y. State 4¼s, w. i..	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	+ ¼
5,260,000	N. Y. C. cv. 5s, w. i..	104	102¼	102⅝	..
8,000	W. Pac. 5s.	36	34	35	+ 1

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Home Trust Company of New York.
SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.
To the Stockholders of the Company:

The respective Boards of Directors of the Home Trust Company of New York and the Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company, having made and entered into an agreement under the respective corporate seals of said companies for the merger of said Home Trust Company of New York into the said Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company, prescribing the terms and conditions thereof and the mode of carrying the same into effect, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Home Trust Company of New York will be held at the office of the said company, No. 44 Court Street, Borough of Brooklyn, City and State of New York, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon on Saturday, February 20th, 1915, to consider and act upon said agreement of merger, which will then be submitted to said stockholders for their approval.

Dated Borough of Brooklyn, New York City, February 4th, 1915.
By order of the Board of Directors.
FREDERIC E. GUNNISON, President.
WILLIAM K. SWARTZ, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Consolidated Dental Mfg. Company for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may regularly come before the meeting will be held at the office of the Company, 130 Washington Place, New York, on Thursday, February 18th, at 2 P. M.
J. F. BROMMER, Sec'y.
February 9th, 1915.

DIVIDENDS.

MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL & SAULT STE. MARIE RAILWAY CO.
Minneapolis, February 10th, 1915.
DIVIDEND NO. 24.

The Board of Directors have this day declared out of the surplus earnings of the calendar year 1914 a semi-annual dividend of Three and One-half per cent. (3½%) on the Preferred Stock, and a semi-annual dividend of Three and One-half per cent. (3½%) on the Common Stock out of the surplus earnings of the calendar year 1913. Both dividends will be paid April 15th, 1915, to Stockholders of Record at 3 P. M., March 19th, 1915.
G. W. WEBSTER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF READING COMPANY
Philadelphia, February 15, 1915.

The Board of Directors has declared from the net earnings a quarterly dividend of one per cent. on the First Preferred Stock of the Company, to be paid on March 11, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business, February 23, 1915. Checks will be mailed to stockholders who have filed dividend orders with the Treasurer.
JAY V. HARE, Secretary.

GENERAL CHEMICAL COMPANY.
25 Broad St., New York, Jan. 29th, 1915.

A quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) will be paid March 1st, 1915, to Common Stockholders of record at 3 P. M., February 23rd, 1915.
LANCASTER MORGAN, Treasurer.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The Third National Bank of Jersey City, located at Jersey City, in the State of New Jersey, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
J. HENRY CASTENS, Cashier.
Dated Jan. 18, 1915.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT THE CO-partnership existing between Dr. J. W. ROSENTHAL and M. LICHENSTEIN, under the style of LEIGHTON MFG. CO., 30 West 82d St., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

$1,275,000
City of Ottawa
(Capital of Canada)
4½% Bonds

$380,000, 1st July, 1944.......Price, 94.17 & interest, yield 4⅞%
$233,000, 1st Jan., 1935.......Price, 94.94 & interest, yield 4.90%
$179,000, 1st July, 1934.......Price, 95.01 & interest, yield 4.90%
$371,000, 1st Jan., 1934.......Price, 95.09 & interest, yield 4.90%
$112,000, 1st Jan., 1925.......Price, 96.87 & interest, yield 4.90%

Principal and half-yearly Interest payable at Ottawa and New York
Legal Opinion of Alexander Bruce, K.C. Denominations, $1,000
Assessment, $105,107,168 Net Debenture Debt, $4,956,198
Value of City's Assets, $15,396,000
Population, 101,795 (including suburbs, 135,000)

Ottawa is the Capital of the Dominion of Canada and one of the chief commercial and manufacturing centres of Canada. The Government employs over 5,000 people, with an annual payroll of $5,135,000. The cost of Government buildings is $22,675,000.

Splendid shipping facilities by rail and water, together with plenty of cheap power and labor available, have resulted in Ottawa's growing importance as a manufacturing centre. The combined payroll of railways and 192 industries is $11,500.000.

The City's financial position is very strong, the net debt per capita being less than $50, the lowest of the five largest Canadian cities.

Write for special circular.

Wood, Gundy & Co.
HEAD OFFICE:
London, Eng. C.P.R. Building, Toronto, Can. Saskatoon

We Finance
Electric Light, Power and Street Railway Enterprises with Records of Established Earnings
We Offer
Bankers and Investment Dealers
Proven Public Utility Securities
Correspondence solicited
Electric Bond and Share Company
(Paid-up Capital and Surplus $12,500,000.)
71 Broadway New York

Convertible Debenture 6% Bonds
OF THE
Inspiration Consolidated Copper Co.
Listed on the New York Stock Exchange
Authorized and outstanding, $4,500,000. Dated July 1, 1914; due July 1, 1919

THE company's properties adjoin those of the Miami Copper Company's property in Globe, Arizona, and are identical in general character with that and other long established dividend-paying porphyry copper properties. Official reports state that the property has developed over 73,000,000 tons of good commercial ore.

Income return on bonds over six per cent.

Large ore reserves make the investment safe.

Liberal sinking-fund and valuable conversion rights make for higher prices.

Earnings on full operation on present price of copper should equal ten times all interest charges.

Board of Directors of Inspiration Consolidated Copper Co.

J. W. Allen, Director, United Metals Selling Co., New York.
John F. Alvord, President, Excelsior Needle Co., Torrington, Conn.
T. F. Cole, Director, Montana Power Co., Duluth, Minn.
E. C. Converse, Director, Bankers Trust Co., Liberty National Bank, International Nickle Co., New York.
W. E. Corey, Former President U. S. Steel Corporation, New York.
C. A. Corliss, President, Lamont, Corliss & Co., New York.
C. H. Sabin, President, Guaranty Trust Co. of N. Y., New York.
P. L. Foster, London Exploration Co., New York.
Eugene Meyer, Jr., Eugene Meyer, Jr., & Co., Bankers, New York.
L. D. Ricketts, Consulting Engineer, Warren, Arizona.
W. G. Rockefeller, Director, Union Pacific R. R. Co., Amalgamated Copper Co., New York.
John D. Ryan, President, Amalgamated Copper Co., President, Montana Power Co., New York.
W. B. Thompson, Director, Federal Reserve Bank, New York.
W. D. Thornton, President, Greene Consolidated Copper Co., New York.
A. H. Wiggin, President, Chase National Bank, New York.

For full details and descriptive circular, write to
Eugene Meyer Jr. & Co.
Bankers Trust Building, 14 Wall St., New York City

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

GEORGE W. HELME COMPANY.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of George W. Helme Company, for the election of seven Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the home office of the Company, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of Monday, March 1, 1915. The Transfer Books of the Preferred and Common Stock were closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on the first day of February, 1915, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on the second day of March, 1915.
E. D. CHRISTIAN, Sec'y and Treas.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of Havana Tobacco Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the home office of the Company, No. 75 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J., on Tuesday, the 2d day of March, 1915, at one o'clock P. M. The Common and Preferred Stock transfer books will be closed from February 3rd, 1915, at 3:00 P. M., to March 3rd, 1915, at 10:00 A. M.
GEO. G. FINCH, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of the Stockholders of Cascami Silk Spinning Company of America will be held at the office of Henry Hoelljes, at 346 Broadway, New York City, Borough of Manhattan, on the 2nd day of March, 1915, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year.
ALEXANDER SEVER.
Dated February 15, 1915.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Housewives League Magazine, Inc., for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the Meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, 27 East 22d Street, New York City, New York, on Monday, the first day of March, 1915, at three o'clock P. M.
Signed, WILHELMINE J. FULTON, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Bridgeport-Wilkes-Barre Company will be held at the office of the Corporation at No. 60 Liberty Street, Manhattan, on Monday, March 1st, 1915, at 4 P. M., for the election of Directors and such other business as may properly come before the said meeting.
PERCY S. HILL, President.
JOSEPH W. CLEARY, Secretary.

AUSTIN, NICHOLS & CO., INC.

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, 100 Hudson Street, New York City, Monday, March 1, 1915, at 11 A. M.
LEWIS E. PIERSON, President.

The Shipping Bill
from the practical viewpoint of the American business man, is the basis of an unusual article in this week's issue of
The Annalist.
On News Stands Today
10c a copy; $4.00 a year
Published at Times Square, New York

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS.

The Annual Meeting of Stockholders of The Baldwin Locomotive Works will be held at the General Office, 500 North Broad Street, Philadelphia, Thursday, March 4th, 1915, 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting. The stock transfer books will be closed of record as at the close of business February 18th, 1915.
WILLIAM de KRAFFT, Secretary.
Philadelphia, Jan. 28, 1915.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the International Mail Equipment Company, for the election of directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, 200 Fifth Avenue, New York City, New York, on Saturday, the 6th day of March, 1915, at 10 o'clock A. M.
CHARLES B. GOLDSBOROUGH, Secretary.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS.—Lacombe, Cox, Ward, and Rogers, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M. Room 433 P. O. Bldg.

Motions:
U S<Lou Lou.
Otis<I R T.
U S<Doon Me.
U S<Marshall.
General calendar:
Re Kobre (3 acts).
Goodwin F Co<Eastman Kod Co.
Glason<Thaw.
Re Roch Sanit Co.
Odell<Batterman.
Mark Yick Hee<U S.
Willis<Audubon Nat Bank.
Re Mark.
Pullman<Cheney.
Hildreth<Aureback.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Leonard Hand, J.—Room 337, P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M.

Jury calendar:
Barber<Foster.
Ketterer<Armour Co.
Mercer<Int R T Co.
Szoweczuk<Mason & Hanger Co.
Koladyzc<same.
Mulrenan<D, L & W R R.
Werbinsky<Penn Cement Co.
Matt J. Ward Co<Goelet.
Ridel<Aronsohn.
Derks<Pullman Co.
Stein<Cont P Wks.
Colucci<Penn R R.
Bernick<Inter Merc Marine Co.
Connolly<NY, NH & H R R.
O'Neill<Swift & Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—Room 1, twelfth floor, Woolworth Building, at 10:30 A. M.

Admiralty:
US<Tug L C Ward & Scow RR No. 16.
Same<Tug J R Steers & Scow H S No. 8.
Same<Tug J R Steers & Scow Delaware.
Same<Tug Bouker, 2d, and 72H, 73H, 75H.
Same<Tug Bismarck & Scow Montreal.
Same<Tug Princess & Scow F J No. 32.
Same<Tug Princess & Scow Guiding Star.
Same<Tug Princess & Scow Juna.
Same<Bismarck & Scow H S, Inc, No 9.
Same<Tug Hazelton & Scow L C No. 1.
NYC R R<SS Satilla, &c.

DISTRICT COURT—Humphrey, J.—Room 401, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.

US<229 Crates of Frozen Eggs.
Same<23 Barrels of Wine.
Same<6 Cases Syrup.
Same<Bloch.
Same<Dreiblatt.
Same<112 Barrels Tomato Paste.
Same<Illinois Surety.
Same<same.
Same<same.
Roberts<Anderson.
Jacobs & Davies<same.
Fidelity-Phenix Fire Ins Co<same.
Continental Ins Co<same.
Hermitage<same.
Am Real Est Co<Marshall.
US<Esperanzo.
La Rose Con Mines Co<Anderson, (2.)
Dolores Mines Co<same (2.)
Creston-Colorado Co<same (2.)
El Rayo Mines Co<same.
Fed Min & Smelt Co<same.
US<West Transit.
Same<Elias.
Same<S F Zaloom & Co.
Same<Bill Blackfoot Milling Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Evans, J.—Room 2, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M. Equity calendar.

Gustavino<Comerina.
Ritchie<Robinson.
Planten<Gedney.
US Metal Prod Co<Rapp.
Chamberlin<Texas & Pacific RR.
Waller<same.
Appo<McCall Co.
Videl<So Am Secur.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 235, second floor, P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M.

Discharges:
Walter C Adams.
Relkin & Feins.
George A Lutz.
Abraham Cohen.
Aaron Derner.
Rosa Epstein.
Isidor Einzig.
Louis Mound.
Syndicate NeckwearCo.
Mutual Auto Accessories Co.
Samuel Barkin.
Michaels & Leifer.
Henry L Dangler.
Wilber F Cutchley.
Abraham Lazaroff.
Theo Ecomoma.
Sinclair Tousey.
Gray & Strickland.
Jacob Fishman.
Leo A Lessey.
Yorkville Plumbing Supply Co.
Abraham H Fox.
Philip Greenberg.
William H Siegmann.
Charles V Pamettieri.
J P & H Stein.
Under objections:
Leonard C Smith.
John C Steinmetz.
Charles A Sheidy.
Isidor Aronow.
Margaret McGuire.
Pete J McGlynn.
Barone & Flacks.
Becker & Russak.
NY Confectioners' Utensil Co.
Adjourned cases:
Henry Shavinsky.
J Glasgow & Co.
Motions.
Re Philip Van Vokenberg.
J F Pierson & Co.
T F Meagher & Co.
Pat Scanlon.
Jacob Kugelman.
Ed Schloss & Co.
Great West Furniture Co.
M B K Coat Co.
Leon Block.
Henry Weitz.
Morris Landon.
Excelsior Baking Co.
Mandell & Stahl.
John R Perlbefter.
Alco Film Corp.
Peter Mantorani.
Century Iron Works.
Anger Baking Co.
Watts-WoodwardPress
W C & H N Allen.
San Antonio Land & Co.
J F Pierson & Co, (2.)
George H Robinson.
W & M Assuschkewitz
P & S Aseptic Mfg Co.
M & L Jarmulowsky, (3.)
Max Kobre, (2.)
George E Yerry.
Isidor Geller.
Charles E Heff Co.
J F Pierson & Co.
Israel Aronow.
J Stein & Sons.

STATE.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION.—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM.—Recess.
SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Gavegan, J.—Litigated motions, at 10:30 A. M.

Re Walker (Marine Mfg Sup Co<Cram.)
Meyer<Newgass.
Brown<Friefeld.
Ziegfeld<Ziegfeld.
Sisman<O Daniels Co.
Richardson<Richardson.
Ger Sav Bk<M Frank.
Haines<Norton.
Kinem Co of Ame<Pennock.
Wilbur<Park Co.
Hochberg<9th St Gar.
Bailey<Hyman.
Corbin<Corbin.
Higbie<Krauthoff.
Champion Laundry<Schachter.
Katz<Wilckes, Martin & W Co.
Binney & Smith Co<Margolin.
Re Gallagher (Est Boes.)
Ligh<Yeager.
McCloskey<Nat Surety Co.
Stand M Order Co<Kaufman.
Roney<Roney.
Waite, Jr<Shea.
Infantolino<Ronere.
Bahrenburg<Bahrenburg.
Callison<Callison.
Re Root.
Deseen<Goltzman.
Flatto<CNY.
Giammeresse<Fed M, &c, Co.
Aaron<Nat Ins Co of Allegheny.
Kiesewetter<Wood.
Richter<Lindemann.
Reddan Spec Co, Inc<Simon.
Biro<Wurster.
Baehr<Smith.
Re Stand S & Gr Co.
Hardin<Robinson.
Pines<Welch.
Cons El Lamp Co<Elbrigh Co of Am.
Scorca<Castiglia.
Siff<Rudolph.
Leamy<Leamy.
Met Trust Co<Long Acre El L & P Co.
People<Cook.
Nutter<Hand.
Casselberry<Tietenberg.
Bruch<Bruch.
Karaponalo<Como.
Coffey<Pruss.
Bonifer<Weil.
Kelsey<Gibson.
Germania Life Ins<Meagher.
Re Ludrigh (Graf.)
Singer Sew Mach Co<Melzer.
CNY<Ceiger & Branerman Furn Co.
Re Spiro.
Pescia<Provid Wash Ins Co.
Pescia<same.
Osborne<Sattler.
Fleming<Flynn.
Dudley<Dudley.
Levy<NY Trust Co.
Deutch<Deutch.
Jacobs<Backer.
Farandatos<Farandatos.
Zoch<Zoch.
C E Gates Co<J F Stevens Const Co.
Diehl<McCormick.
Jackson<Crot Pk Rlty.
Arnold<Henning.
Re Crest Stable.
Marcus<Union Ry.
Cooke<Reardon.
Re Raisin, Pasahou & Co.
O'Connor<Int R T Co.
Pease<same.
Livingston<Sussman.
Wick<Boyd.
Rostoff<Fayen.
Re Pollack.
Ungeheuer<Burns Bros.
Feldman<Feldman.
Getz<Lazarowitz.
Seaver<South Sur Co.
Gragg<Agri Ins Co.
Harburger<Westch Fire Ins Co.
Rendigs<Rendigs.
Bichofsky<Munter.
Greenwood Cemetery<Cohn.
Re Spuyten Duyvil Road.
Reif<Reif.
Re Haelfinger.
Cordova<Schlesinger.
Philipson<Smith.
Taft<Barnes.
Corn<Brenner.
McDonald<Jacobs.
Benjamin<Appenzellar
Cleary<Nat Nass Bk.
Amezaga<Fernandez.
Alsberg<Newgent.
Re J Alexander Mfg Co.
Britt<Comm'l Cas Ins Co.
Boyd<Wyatt.
Hirsch<Hirsch.
McDonald<Jacobs.
Re Drenco Mach Co (Harris.)
Emigrant Ind Sav Bk<Solomon.
Van Den Bergh<CNY.
Carter<Carter.
Rector, &c<Cohn.
Kobre<Rosdorf Co.
Kane<Kane.
Helfand<Helfand.
Eamburger<Nusbaum.
McKnight<McKnight.
Kissel<Morgan.
Nicoll<Mulvany.
Bertuch<same.
Cit R E Co<same.
Metzger<Schreier.
Jones<Westminster Presby, &c.
Mallett<Mitchell, &c.
La Plato<La Plato.
Grable<Univ Motor Truck Co.
Murray<same.
Pollock<Stumpf.
Kantor<Kantor.
Schwalbe<Schwalbe.
Dworsky<Shlachetzki.
Brooks<Herd.
Boyarsky<Boyarsky.
Burdsall<Kelly.
Darling, &c<Hanna.
Lantz<Sharpe.
Fabre<Beaulieu Viney Dis Co.
Hasbrouck<CNY.
Posner<Posner.
Levy<Meyer.
Niles<Reilly.
Col Knick Tr Co<Wainwright.
Baehr<Smith.
Steger & Sons P, &c<Musical Courier Co.
Argnelles<Argnelles.
Re Thorne.
Re Jarvis (174th St.)
Re CNY (Garfield St.)
Chanootian<Boyajian.
Twin Bros (2 acts.)
Kimbark<Waldemar, &c.
Cohen<Steckler.
Toltec Mex Oil Co<E Coast Oil Co.
Peterson<Peterson.
Leonard<Loft Rlty Co.
Levin<Weil.
Re Collins.
Riverdale Rlty<CNY.

PART II.—Cohalan, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Davis, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Motions:
Travis<Knox Terp Co (2 acts).
Rivers & Harbors Imp<Barnoby.
Rothschild<Morrice, Jr.
Sanders<Barnoby.
Shinville<CNY.
Tige<Walters.
Polizzi<Polizzi.
Hallam<Hallam.
Kline<Kline.
Frank<Gruber.
Findlay<Findlay.
Feinstein<Feinstein.
Striker<Farrington.
Bi-State Rlty<Deutsch
Meltzer<Faultless Con.
Schiller<Schiller.
Demurrers:
Werner<Werner.
Luscia<Frugone B & P Co.
Auto-Ped Co<Hulburt (2 acts).
Preferred causes:
Peterson<Peterson.
Kelly<Kelly.
Rutter<Brown.
Wright<Northrop.
Moses<Moses.
Hopper<Hulse.
Striker<Farrington.
Hardy<Mathewson.
General calendar:
Case on—Feigl-Moravack & Co<Feigl.
Case on—Wright & Son<Cloughen.
Milliken<Frisbie, Coon & Co.
Urban Concrete<CNY.
Lehman<Spies.
Export F & F Co<Herbst.
Bonagur<De Lyons.
Ahearn<Bowery S Bk.
Roth<Roth.
Apatow<Tonkin.
Am Ass't Mates & Pilots<Terry.
Rosenberger<Seaver.
Cross & Brown Co<McDonald.
Meinken<Meinken.
Fraad Con Co<Boyd.
Oceanic Invest Co<28 St & 7 Av Rlty Co.
Oneida Comm Lim<Strauss.
McLaughlin<Sire.
Israel<Israel.
U S Trust Co<Hoyt.
Diem<Siefert.
Hauser<Hauser.
Stow<Mackay.
Kaufman<Bayer.
Passaic Str St Co<Man Holding Co.
Robertson<Rouss.
Newburger-Morris Co<Talcott.
Gallin<Gallin.
Simberg<Simberg.
Wicks Jr<Loeffler.
Blackton<Manhasset Development Co.
Blackton<same.
Blackton<same.
Blackton<same.
Blackton<same.
Seligman<Dannenbaum.
Inc Property Co<Paine
Gleichmann<CNY.
State Bank<Cohen.
Schroeder<Schroeder.
Bldg Con Co<Rosenberg.
Friedlander<Friedlander.
Rubin<Wexler.
Criscuolo<CNY.
I R T<CNY.
Constantin<Carlton Terrace Rest Co.
J Buchanan & Co<same.
J & G Stewart<same.
Tanquery Gordon & Co<same.
J Jameson & Son<same.
Doelger<Manning.
Seymour<Thomas.
Weiss<Sonnenschein.
McMurtrie<Royal Bak Powder Co.
Fisher<Mech & Metals Nat Bank.
Lowenberg<Strinsky.
Gottesman<Trister.
O'Neill<Gen Film Co.
Michaels<Kures.
Hamburger<Sulken (2 acts).
Smith<Browning.
Ives Mfg Co<Smith & Hemmenway Co.
Assn of Master Plumbers<Alpin.
Mainzer<Kreshover.
Dressler<Keystone Film.
Kahane<Kahane.
Roth<CNY.
Cohen<Lakeside Fish.
Corby Commission Co<Gillian.
Fisher<Tuttle.
Nisbett<Walsh.
Barrett<McNiece.
Rosenblum<Hechtlinger.
Frucht<Wolff.
Doscher<Phelps Guardian Time Lock
Case on

PART IV.—Erlanger, J., case on; V., Ford, J., case on; VII., Cohalan, J., clear.
PART VIII.—Blanchard, J. Case on.
PART VI.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Certiorari cases:
Brunswick Rlty<Purdy (2 acts).
NY Lodge<Purdy.
Unit Merch R & I Co<same.
Case on.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Bijur, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Inquest—Bacon<Steiner.
Golding<Golding.
Gertenbach<Gertenbach.
Gross<Henochstein.
Goldberg<Power.
Loring Lane<Brown.
White<Mulligan.
Sanitary Paper Cup, &c, Co<Lackner.
Friedman<Cohen.
Appell<Mahler.
Levy<Klein.
Rachmil<Raab.
Young<Heinze.
Cromwell<same.
Alpha El Supp<Pettit.
Weil<Brown.
Mermolstein<Finger.
Kayser & Fils<Steinbrucker.
Allison<Fleitman.
Hayden Co<Jewitt Refrig Co.
Nell<Hendley Mach.
Cross<Cross.
Zimit<Telsey.
Case on.

PART III.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

K Hayden<H C & A I Percy Cont Co.
J B Hayden<same.
Schmelzer<N Y Title Ins Co.
Frankel<Brussel.
Berkowitz<CNY.
Tannenbaum<CNY.
Kugelmas<CNY.
Adolph<Rump.
A Zaffola<CNY.
V Zaffola<same.
Norton<White Hod Elevator Co.
Lyles<Terry & Tench.
Kreiser<Geizler.
Yavny<Ward Bak Co (3 acts).
Gerber<Schaefer Brew
Meyer<Hillman.
Smith<Wick.
Walsh<J W McCabe.
Yaccucci<I R T.
Efron<Cons Tel Co.
Horowitz<Bosner.
Meyers<Starrett.
Bahorn<N Y Herald.
Herbert<CNY.
Slotnick<NY Butchers
Bradler<Silverman (2 acts).
Morrison<Lloyd Phyfe
Clear.

PART IV.—No day calendar.
PART V.—Philbin, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Lacey<NY State Rlty & Term Co.
Oppenheimer<CNY.
Linter<Serlem.
S Carpenter<Prescott.
W Carpenter<same.
Mullen<Rafferty Bros.
Sartori<Canova.
Ballinger<Albright.
Fox<McClure.
McNamara<Canavan Bros Co.
Scarmata<Riggio.
Koch<CNY.
Monjo<Block.
Silver<Robertson.
Nelin<Mayer.
Pool<Pitts Con Co.
Sheane<Leh Val Coal.
Satriani<Marcus Cont.
Triangle Waist<Esskay Waist.
Donovan<NY Rys.
Hoffman<Johnson.
Harris<CNY.
Keith<I R T.
Kuder<Brown.
Sanderson<L I RR.
Berson<Nassau El Ry.
Goldman<Acampora.
Lamon<CNY.
Woods<NY Rys.
Campbell<CNY.
Russ<same.
Clear.

PART VI.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

O'Meara<O K Leather
Intelisano<Bronx Co, (2 acts.)
Strouse<Riker-Heg.
Cawley<Thomp Starrett Co.
Duncan<Richman.
Lippmann<Gaillard, (2 acts.)
Woodman<Baker-Smith & Co.
Lakovige<Postal Transfer Service.
Satriani<Galligan.
Hayes<Cent Un Gas.
Judge<same, (2 acts.)
Curry<Penn, NY & L I RR.
Connolly<Walls.
Forte<NY Rys.
Frazen<Penn, NY & L I RR.
Nahabedian<Ind Con Ice Co.
Shapiro<NY Rys.
Grossman<NY, NH & H RR, (2 acts.)
Cassara<NY Rys.
Moran<Greason.
McKeon<NY, NH RR.
Drucker<Josephson, (2 acts.)
Lane<B H RR.
Barry<Nass El RR.
Geraghty<Degnon Con
Clear.

PART VII.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Killoran<Cauldwell & Wingate Co.
Kenzer<Voges.
Reichard<Stearns & F
Brewer<Sun P & P Co
Macarovsku<Int R T.
Quinn<Harwood.
McMahon<Art C Print
Pun<Ruppert.

S French<42d, &c, Man Ry.
W French<same.
M Armanino<Cent Bry
J Armanino<same.
Kelly<NY Tel Co.
Frew<CNY.
Andesner<Aaron Bushbaum Co.
Russo<Conroy.
Langer<Asch.
Lang<Miller.
MacDonald<I R T.
McGrath<Heyman.
Colson<Cent RR of NJ
A Wannetick<Jacobson.
J Wannetick<same.
Murphy<NY Press Co.
Mindek<20th Cent Bklyn & NY Tel.
Markowitz<Rel Trad.
Eakin<Weeks.
Boerner<Soss.
Case on.

PART VII.—Goff, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Feinberg<Int R T.
Jorgenson<NY Rys (2)
Schulman<Uptown T T Assn.
Cummings<NY Pneu S
Diamond<Victor Land, &c, Co.
Keith<Clyde SS Co.
Lisser<Lindeman, Gross & H.
Murphy<Fuller Co.
Sonness<NY, C, &c, RR.
Streicher<Bernstein.
Diskin<NY Rys.
Downer<Momax Ldry.
Frank<Rupert (2 acts)
Chillar<Goldstein.
Williams<Glassheim.
Bower<Bagot Rty Co.
Hittel<Voychock.
Rozwadowski<Everett Inv Co.
Lamanda<Kann.
McGuire<I R T.
Mostovoy<Solovinsky.
Rommel<Egan.
Gresham<Hay Fdry, &c, Wks.
Orkoff<Nassau Elec RR, (2 acts.)
Roaman<Ostermeis.
Goldenberg<NY Rys.
Solomon<Goldenberg.
Banko<Terry & T Co.
Roth<Lozier Motor Co, (2 acts.)
Menice<Schweinler Press.
Case on.

PART IX.—Delany, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Lesner<Intl Tr Co.
O'Neill<Melchner.
Franklin<Hesslein.
Leavitt<Barrett.
Gottlieb<Linch.
Locks<NY Rys.
Leonard<Willets Serv.
Malone<L V RR.
Prenninger<Hecker J & J Milling.
Haran<Schneitacher.
O Stabiner<same.
W Stabiner<same.
Viatrofsky<Becker.
M Seligman<Freehoff.
H Seligman<same.
Green<Int R T.
Clarke<Bradley Cont Co.
Kane<Martin.
Grussano<NY Rys.
Thebner<NY Rys.
Blackemore<Linch.
Wiktor<Belt Line Ry Corp.
Wiktor<same.
Wattenstram<Cent Un Gas Co.
Weir<Eulert.
De Benedetto<McMullen, Snare & Triest.
Fenkelstein<Schwarzkoff.
Slatafolsky<Whitridge.
Bosyo<Pisani.
Winter<Dochterman Van & Express Co.
Clear.

PART X.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M.

Dubinsky<Moran Towing, &c, Co.
Wright<Hay Fdy & Iron Wks.
Webber<same.
Horton<Int Brew Co.
Black<M Wilson & Co
Kircher<Consol Gas Co (2 acts.)
Easter<NY Rys.
FitzGibbon<Linch.
Schultz<Int R T Co
Cunningham<Stern.
Curzio<Ward Bakg Co
Smith<same.
Kolossa<Spitzhoff.
Babcock<Oppenheim & Collins Co.
Bolluardo<So Pac Co.
Brown<NY Rys.
Leonard<Loft Rlty Co.
Stanley<H Morgenthau Co.
Kohn<F & D Pub Co.
Greenwood<Celement.
Miller<Ball.
Partoli<Mostyn.
Niles<Riley.
Gillespie Co<Kerbaugh.
Weiss<NY Rys.
Hannigan<Schuylkill Rlty Co.
Johnson<S Cushman's Sons.
Fagan<Bradley Cont Co.
Fisher<Royal Ind Co.
Connolly<Bradley Cont Co.
Phelan<same.
Minners<CNY.
Schrappacasse<Wolf Norbert Co.
Clear.

PART XI.—Adjourned for the term.
PART XII.—Andrews, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Smith<CNY.
Buckpitt<A & F Brown.
Fekete<Mann Top & Body Co.
Tucker<Jantzen & Overbough Co.
Same<same.
Sweet<Linch.
Brown<Degnon Con.
Masant<Erie RR.
Koszyk<Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins.
Priolo<Southard.
Greenfield<Schuyler Amuse.
Bonvant<Watson Con.
Hamburger<Levy.
Gerbin<5th Av Coach.
Crowley<NY Rys.
Kampourakis<Coussios
L Bolles<NY Rys.
C Bolles<same.
Teicher<Rongy.
Malman<Babcock & Wilcox Co.
Andrews<Gardiner.
O'Connor<Siegel.
Van Schaick<Farrell.
Stackle<Tutelman.
Levine<Fuchs.
Novotny<Livington Rad & Mfg Co.
Bryant<Stanley Hoist Mach Co.
Wilson<Rehfeldt.
Rosse<R Hoe & Co.
Sedransky<B H RR.
Hanna<Sims.
Purdy<Pitts Con Co.
Clear.

PART XIII.—Recess.
PART XIV.—Dugro, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Moghobghab<Sherman & Sons Co.
Bingham<Goldstein.
Sleeper<Hickey.
Ammeg<HF Hat Co.
Horn<Kanner.
Reich & Co<Flint & K
Lowe, Jr<Ajax & G Rubber Co.
Farley<Pope.
Same<Steinmetz.
Same<Peterson.
Henderson<Deerpark Prod.
Boedicker<Sackett & Wilhelms Co.
Peoples Surety<Mack Pav, &c, Co.
King<Broadhurst.
Oliver<Finney.
Frooks<Ruhlin.
Silberfeld<Kohn.
Vellman<S Blumenthal & Co.
Babson<Bernheimer.
Farley<Bronx Bath, &c, Co.
Lesser<Carpenter.
Buckley<Collyer.
Wertheim<Putziger.
Bergh<Schlesinger.
A J Smith Co<Clark.
Mecca Rty<Tam's Music Library.
Frank<New Eng Cas.
Hagney<Sup Council R A.
Taggart-West<Turnbull.
Turnbull<Taggart-W.
Clear.

PART XV.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Sugarman<Kenyon.
Fitzgibbons Boiler Co<CNY.
Union Tr Co of San Fran<Sire.
de Rochemont<Boston & Maine RR.
Watterson<Cohen.
Kerbaugh<CNY.
Huson<Brown.
Miller<Miller.
Jamaica W S Co<Drummond.
Cobre Gr C M Co<So Pacific (3 acts).
Abelman<Indelli & C.
Algie<Doyle.
Williams<CNY.
Peschmanns<Hayes.
Adams<Johnston.
Neudorf<Furgatch.
Loew<Miller.
Young<CNY.
Staita<Savarese Macaroni Co.
Orenstein-Arthur Koppel Co<Reeder.
M J Kraus & Co<Koch.
State Bank<Savarese.
Ingersoll-Rand Co<Nat Nassau Bank.
Giusani<Coombe (2 acts).
Judels<Ocean Accid't &c Corp.
Heilbron Wolff & Co<Saur.
Smith<CNY.
Stanchfield<Miller.
Case on.

PART XVI.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

The Mayor &c<NY C RR.
Noah<Bk for Savings.
Wegmann<Hearn Const Co.
Barry<Prud Ins Co.
R E Sause Co<Libman.
Ehhrich<Cohen-Brown Co.
Vanta<Mass Bonding, &c, Co.
Saltz<Maistre.
Weidenfeld<Power.
Redding<Juhl.
Messitta<Pines.
J Lake's Sons<Forest Box &c Co.
NY Inst &c<CNY.
Feit<Lorberbaum.
Univ Motor Truck<Villamil.
Astor Mtg Co<Tenney
Schlesinger<Downs.
Ferris<Barney Est Co.
Same<Barney.
East Side Fireproof &c Co<NY Mail Co.
Bruce<Certigul Mining &c Co.
Sedalia Trust Co<Devel Co of Am.
Heningham<Robinson.
Mackie<Jonsen.
Brokaw<Brown.
Billups<Wilson.
Glickley<Flexible Armour Hose Co.
Hamburger<Goldstein.
Levy<Nichols.
Clear.

PART XVII.—Lehman, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Bramson<Am Temp Assn.
Ely & Co<Jackson Sq Rty Co.
Taub<Klein.
Burke<Bishop.
Featherstone<Fowler.
Hiscoe<Horner Co.
Fee<Stowe Const Co.
Whitman<Lepow.
Cohen<Dunlop.
Weinberg<Gottesman.
Frost<Neuchatel Asp Co.
Fox<CNY.
Dupuy<Galbrino.
Fairchild<Dunn.
Parkin<Von Raitz.
Am Woolen Co<Levinson.
Maddock<Hartman.
Kirshbaum<Am F Co.
Malchow<Cas Co of Am.
Knauth<Meyer.
Jos Balaban Co<CNY.
Macauley<Press Pub Co.
Content<Robertson.
Malbin<C Zingales Co.
Langley<Farson.
Kemble<Mark Cross Co.
Shubert<Walter.
Case on.

PART XVIII.—Newburger, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Schwartz<McGirr.
Henkel<Augenblick.
Uhlig<Nylen.
Cuvillier<Greenwich Sav Bank.
Colonial Dev Corp<Haggerty.
Ruben<Borenstein.
Alberts<Wexler.
Smith<Ubert.
Slater<Comm Trav Mut, &c.
NY Dairy Demon Co<Fairfield Dairy Co
Whilden & Hancock<Schneider.
Empire Dev Co<Title Guar &c Co.
Laiter<Jacobs.
Stokes<Bradley.
Locke<Pan-Am Trading Co.
Joseph<Herzig.
Samuels & Co<New Brunswick F I Co.
Same<Brit-Am Assur Co.
Same<Agricultural Ins Co.
Ladden<Hilton.
Kuhn<CNY.
Jacoby<Indian Nov Co.
Auerbach<Gernannt.
Kraus<Toel.
Archer<Equit L A Society.
Alsens Am Port Cement Works<Degnon Cont Co.
Henkel<Powers.
Conklin<Saxe.
Bertini<Heymann.
Colonial Dev Corp<Bushnell.
Clear.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS.—Fowler, S.—Wills for probate, at 10:30 A. M.

Harriet F Howe.
John Roesner.
Daniel Parish, Jr.,
Ferdinand Blumenthal.
Valentine Friedrich,
Sarah E Longstout,
Margaret Kane.
Mina Schmidt.
Emma Sasel,
Wilhelmine Michaels,
Francesco Paduano.
Clarissa Girvan,
Edgar J Brun,
Paulina Eisler.

TRIAL TERM.—Cohalan, S.

Contested will:
Mary E Pearce.
Estates:
Edward H Brown,
Emma G K Halsey.
Margaretha Knaus,
Mathias Knussman,
Phebe Pearsall,
Mary J Clarke.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—La Fetra, J.—Litigated motions, at 10 A. M.

Bendheim<Bendheim.
Schwab<Elbright Co.
Guggenheim<Dalberg.
Ownes<Bach.
Schack Mfg<Wilson, Jr.
Stolon<Vogel.
Porcella<Damsi.
Crown<Cohen.
Hardin<Madden.
Ruby<Windsor Land & Imp.
Holzren<Bowen.
Barnett & Barese Corp<Hecht.
Wiener<March.
Ingvalde Oes<Univ Film Mfg.
Amer Lace Mfg<Levy.
Hanifen & Co<Dorfman & Oshinsky.
Schrierer & Hecht<NY Moving Picture.
Weiner<Lipton.
Platkin<Karp.
Same<same.
Fox<de Villiers.
Plymouth Rub<Define Raincoat Co.
Lord<Crane.
Marx<Greefstone Holding.
Ludwig Bauman Co<Winans.
Sarterius & Einstein<Klayskens.
Ostertag<Aschendorf.
NY Butch Dressed Meat<Cohen.
Greenstein<Bashkowitz.
Aronson<Wright.
Otto<Pirosnick.
Cohen<Gosnold Mills.
Nagle<Rothschild.
Rosofsky<Strunin.
O'Donnell<Scherrer.
Slumsky<Tombacker.
Marks<Wolf Bread.
Blanchet<Levine.
Schleiflake<Adler (2 acts.)
Same<same.
McKay<"John Doe."
Elliott<Cooke.
Nat Discount<Merwin.
Adler<Marius.
Fed Sign Sys<Madine.
Laner<Sands & Appel.
Green<Felt.
Teperson<Einstein.
Spagerman<Dyer.
Smith<Berry.
Sternberger<Dilkroger.
Eisenstein<Warheit Pub Co.
De Wolf<Ziegfeld, Jr.
Guntberg<Strauss.
Reilly & Bros Co<Rinhardt.
Selznick<Bway, 51st St & 52d St Co.
Consantino<White Firep Const Co.
Cohen<Richmond Music.
Packard Acme Gar<Parlaghy.

McDonogh<Van Casteel.
Empire Sq Rlty<Naegele.
Greenberg<Greenberg

PART II.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—At 10 A. M., ex parte business.
TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Kenney<NY Rys.
Seligman<Factor.
Elias<Coleman & K.
Gallagher<A O H.
Stone<16th St Rty Co.
Rosenberg<Tennenbaum (2 acts.)
Aetna Acci, &c, Co<Lynch.
Blumenthal<Packard Motor Car Co.
Deminskie<Pitts Con.
Buckley<Cowen.
Cunningham<NY Rys.
Disabve<same.
Freiderich<same.
Weiss<Oscar D Co.
Solomon<Sawyer.
Rubinstein<Silverstein
Silagy<Underpin Foun
McCarthy<NY Rys.
Tropin<Flerg.
Peacock<Kaufman Co.
Magner<Belt Line Rys
Katz<Elliott.
Hamre<Terry & T.
Keit<Winter Garden.
Rosenthal<Rosenberg.
Dwyer<Waldo.
Donnelly<same.
Rubinstein<Emmet.
Rubinstein<Emmet.
Metzgeroff<Maas.
Blum<Old Dom SS.
Romano<NY Rys.
Metzgeroff<Maas.
Glassman<Rubin.
Colgan<Fargo.
Milliat<Maurice Co.
Schwartz<Sable.
Smith<Pitts Cont.
Legall<Slattery.
Gordon<Fuller.
Malone<NY Taxicab.
Coffey<Browning.
Mansen<Doric Con.
Carella<Westcott Exp.
Schleich<Scully.
Reed<Heller.
Shapiro<Mayer & Sons
Ruttenberg<Duval & Co.
Levy<Simpson.
US Tire<Horn.
Wolk<Empire Imp H.
Assil<Jacoby.
La Crag<I R T.
Case on.

PART II.—Lynch, J.—At 10 A. M.

Davis<Engel.
Pobliner<Behrman.
Siegbert<Smyth.
Kass<Cohen (2 acts).
Mountain<Kirby.
Kranzbaum<King.
Liakon<Reliable Fur Dressing & Dye Co.
Greenstein<Bashkowitz.
Cohen<Gosnold Mills.
Martin<No Am Audit.
Conroy<McGann.
Richards<Dongan Con.
Bachus<Hayeck.
Stern<Sydney.
Clear.

PART III.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.

Klein<Sup Council Loyal Ass'n.
Moore<Taubert.
Kamerman<Molostowsky.
Molly<same.
Kamerman<same.
Rutchik<Romer.
Whitelaw<Gershgall.
Lefcourt<Sofranski Bros.
Bessenier Mot Tr Co<Voelkle.
Kayser & Fils<Buss.
Volkening<Raymond.
Towbin<U S G Lodge Order F S of I.
Ivy Courts Rlty<Merrall.
Beck<Cohen.
Illust Post Card & Nov Co<Markoff.
Paris<Troubetsky.
Goodman<Haley.
Swedaky<Commonwealth Ins Co.
West Shore Emb Co<Triangle Waist Co.
121 Mad Av<Gale.
J J Tully Co<Bauernfreund.
McCrea<Bentley.
Hooven<Lauterbach.
Loew<Gillespie.
Finkelstein<Steel.
Loewenthal Co<Goodyear Tire & Rub Co.
Goldsmith<Meyer.
Cote<Davis.
Weinreb<Samra.
Clear.

PART IV.—Schmuck, J.—Clear.
PART V.—Allen, J.—Case on.
PART VI.—Smith, J.—Case on.
PART VII.—Ransom, J.—Case on.
PART VIII.—Zeller, J.—Case on.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, J. Levin P Morton<Ephriam L Ennis—Roderick J Kennedy.

SUPREME COURT—Page, J. Charles Buckley<Eugenie Rosendorf—A Frank Shaw. Ida M King<Ann Teitjen—John T Canavan.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Page, J. Halstead<Rosenstein—James C Meyer. Greenwich Sav. Bk<Gardiner—Charles H Murray. Crossin<Woolf—Charles H Murray. Newshaf<Newshaf—Edwd D Fowler. Duncan<Owen—Henry L Brant.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motion calendar.

Lincoln Mort Co<Bronx Publishing Co.
Re White.
Pines<Wellman Finance & Rlty Co.
Farley<Di Iorio.
Same<Vorndran.
Billig<Bernstein.
Hagen<McLaury Marble Co.
Buckley<Johns.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Part I.—Brady, J.—To be held tomorrow.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.

Healy<Terens.
Kerr<same.
Wallach<Union Ry.
Bloom<same.
Guarino<Shereshevsky
Marston<Frisbie.
Schmitt<Union Ry.
Greenfield<So Bvd Ry
Wiesenberg<Fair Deal Realty.
Goldstein<Union Ry.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Motion calendar.

Estate of:
Samuel Molostowsky.
Wills for probate:
Gesine Christina Hashagen,
Delia A Kelly,
Jennie Mendelsohn,
Charles F Heitz,
Doris Rauter.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—Contested will: Frances M Tyrrell.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Jaycox, J.—Motions at 10 A. M.

Ridgewood Nat Bank<N Y & A Co L & P.
Brown<Brown.
Re Veith.
Tuck, I.<Lutz.
Tuck, C.<same.
Swan<Thompson.
Sallfeld<Stern.
Grubman<Thorer.
Bonynge<Troy Tr Co.
Buckman<Dreyer et al
Forman<Baskin.
Coriat<Childs.
Fitzgerald<Woods.
Re Maglione.
Larson<Whitney Dup Check Co.
Walter<Woods.
Re Met Tob Co, (Mannacker.)
Re Farrell, (Mullen.)
Noble<Mitchell et al.
Kollmyer<Smith et al.
Kirschner<Kirschner.
Webb<Webb et al.
Dollar Savings Bank<Bachman-Bechtel B Co.
Re Schack et al, (Dworkin.)
Re Shaler St, (Fairchild R Co.)
Simpson<Samodalsky.
Busch<Great Neck Shores Co, (2 acts.)
Hoffman<Hoffman.
N E R R<CNY.
Jacobs<Marks.
People<Grout, (2 acts)
Lipsitz<Ince et al.
Samuels<So Pac Co.
Levey<Levey.
City Tax Lien Co<Murray.
Wright<Holbrook, C & Rollins.
Lazarowitz<Wolf et al.
Leonard<Menendez.
Wallach Co<Russell et al.
Mezzotere<Waterbury Co.
Allaire Woodward Co<Norton et al.
Maslauka<Am Mfg Co
Brown<Burkhardt.
Hyams<Chapman et al.
Candella<George Pymant Co.
Re 42d St, (Urban R Co.)
Howe<Hoye et al.
Titcomb<Miller et al.
Kavalsky<Krigman.
Halsey<Linck et al.
Wadsworth<O'Hara.
Nichols<Penn R R.
Wheelwright<Excelsior Theatre Co.
Ambrosius<Ambrosius
Haas<Heintz et al.
Fields<Gallo et al.
W. F. Duckworth<RR Co-op Bldg. (2 acts.)
Re Star Shoe Co.
Williams<Keeler Bldg Co.
Schaad<Williams.
Ross<Behrens Est Co.
Miles<Wolinsky.
Franklin<Featherson.
Greenfield<Willett & R Shoe Co.
Filan<Clement Co.
Boskin<Krauss.
Hull<52d St Stge W.
Van Hoesen<Van Hoesen, (2 acts.)
Church<Byrns.
Dime Savings Bank<Tracy.
Weiss<Connor.
Wood<Hopcraft.
Scala<Garbarino.
Heinen<Metzger.
McAloon<McAloon.
Re Union Bank, (Burstein.)
Schrimmer<Bracco, (2 acts.)
Re E 95 St, (Reiss.)
Same, (Quaritius.)
Litwin<Litwin.
Nichols<Smith.
Schaefer<Connor.
Harvey<Palmer Co.
Harris<N Y Dock Co.
Kazakauski<same.
Waniewski<same.
Rothman<Armuth.
Lowis<Robins D D & R Co.
Hallisy<Carter & W S Co.
Clark<same.
Frey<same.
Solomon<Nelson.
Dougherty<Interstate Park.
Ackerman<Ackerman.
Goldfarb<Rosenthal.
Sanati<Naumberg.
Wells<Haff.
Archer<Connors.
Koehler<Michaels.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Kelby, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM—Part III.—Blackmar, J.—Trials at 10 A. M.

Parmalee<Brons.
Feldman<Feldman.
Stevens<Stevens.
McLaughlin Co<Casey & Son.
Brandt<Schiff.
Jacobs<Fetherson, Com
Pincus<Pincus.
Tonkonogy<Union Bk, Brooklyn.
Burbaker<Am 5c & 10c Stores.
O'Reilly<O'Reilly.
Aldrich<Cunningham.
Murray<Murray.
Seaman<CNY.
Van Tuyl<Scharman.
Hitchings<Prest St Co, Inc.
Bonanza<Bonanza.
Tax Lien Co, NY<Bridgewater.
Same<Hoye et al.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day; no cause will be set down for a day upon the call:

O'Connor<Christie.
Markert<Sauer.
Roswell<Roswell, Trust
Rourke<Byrne.
Davis<Davis.
Honer<Honer.
O'Reilly<O'Reilly.
Becker<Becker.
People's C. A & T Co<Light.
Klein<Bandler.
Dalury<Lockwood.
Richards, Supt, &c<Is Cities R E Co et al.
Descaso<Stiles.
Goldinger<Goldinger.
Morgan<Gucth.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 1,730.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Maddox, J.; Part II., Garretson, J.; Part III., Manning, J.; Part IV., Kapper, J.; Part V., Clarke, J.; Part VI., Scudder J.; Part VII., Crane, J. Causes, irrespective of the time required for trial thereof, will be assigned on Fridays. If not finished that day, will be carried over to the following Monday.

Duffel<Allen.
Kastrinsky<Treiber.
Barzilay<Transit Dev. Co et al.
Pensabene<Auditore Co
Weiss<B H RR.
Donohue<Kenny.
De Leo<Int Cork Co et al.
Hope<CNY & B H RR et al.
Dempsey<CNY.
Conly<L I RR & CNY
Miller<B H RR.
Ciccola<Holbrook, C & R.
Neary<Graff.
Chifari<Nassau RR.
Donovan<Atl B I Wks
Ivers<McNulty Bros & See.
Decker<McCarthy.
Grossman<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Lobley et al<Atl Comb Works.
Olsen<Dickson & T et al.
Pukas<Hutchins.
Renkewich<Jamison et al.
Goldowitz<R Gair Co.
Paulowitz<Bridgeman Smith Co.
Getter<Kane.
Campbell<Brown et al.
Restivo<Conklin et al.
Lee<Nassau RR.
Finnerty<Nassau RR.
Shurman<Spiner Con.
Tymecke<Lion Brew.
Steinhaus<Gollick & S et al.
Eskin<Miller.
Whittier<Nassau RR.
Schlueter<Huth.
Poplowski<Slawski et al.
Watson et al<Donovan et al.
Kelly<B, Q C & S RR.
Estrin<London et al.
Mendalis<Ruppert et al
Johnson<Hubbard et al
Silverstein<Price.
Lifschitz<Nassau RR.
Frank<Golieb.
Murphy<Baulton.
Motter<Herrington et al.
Magenheimer<Cohen et al.
Woods<Spault.
Epstein<Zwiren.
Solomon<Nelson et al.
Kizis<B H RR.
Di Domenico<Simonetti etl.
Carlson<Est of Long B
Borough Bk<Jenkins.
Keeler<Rosenstein.
Auer<Ruegamer&McB.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.

Rebenklau<Stubbmann
Gilligan<Itjen.
Farley<Horr et al.
Coffey<Coffey.
Redmond<Atl Stevedg.
Reynolds<B H RR.
Sakaloff<C I & B RR.
Doner<Offenberg.
Inglina<B, Q C & S RR
Lebidansky<Liebmann's Sons Brew.
Streicher<St Dean Rty Co et al.
Weir<B H RR.
Koehler<Michaels.
Moran<Moran.
Hermanns<B H RR.
Schmidt<Brutt et al.
Deutsch<Barwin Rty.
Schwartz<CNY.
Duffy<B'klyn R T.
Frey<same.
Rubens<B H RR et al.
Finn<Edison El Ill.
Blinkoff<B H RR.
Anesli<Kraslow Con.
Strodthoff<Bing et al.
Greenstein Co<McNamee.
Sidlauckas<Wurster & Co.
Monihan<Eidlitz et al.
Cunningham<Nas RR.
Weismantel<Luna Amuse Co.
Brann<Badley.
Norick<NassauRR et al
Ward<Nassau RR.
Kwasnieski<B H RR.
Wright<Holbrook, C & R.
Finkelstein<B H RR.
Iglowsky<same.
Kizis<same.
Casamanja<same.
Balsage<Transit Dev.
Tong<Title G & T Co.
Mentz<B H RR.
Cain<C I & B RR.
Massa<Edison El Ill.
Metzger<NY Con RR.
Guastavino<Cantoni et al.
Okula<Brklyn V Light
Schultz<Shults Bread.
Zimmerman<Rosenberg.

Highest number reached on regular call, 5619.

County Court.

CIVIL—Part IV.—Dike, J.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Wetterhorn<Pashelsky Bros.
Sica<B H RR.
McCormack<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Tarantino<B H RR.
Kelleher<Potaky.
Harvey<Tompkins Aumse Co.
Maguire<Edison Co.
Callahan<Travis.
Dvror<Klausner.
Hopfan<Klamkin.
Egan<Eleiman.
Wiley<Nassau RR.

The following causes, if answered, will be passed:

Goldstein<Burris.
Guadaguo<Kramer.
Palma<Lamberts et al
Walsh<Haviland.
Gaynor<Murphy.
McGinley<Friedman's Exp Co.
Tierney<B H RR.
Eund<Goldsmith.
O'Gorman<Morrissey.
Levy<Huber Brew.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Wills of:
James Hill,
Mary A Young,
James McDermott,
Conrad Hinkler,
Barbara Bliss,
Frederich Wardelich,
Minna Berghauser,
Catherine Hammond,
James M. Nolan,
William Kissick,
Francisco Garcia,
Samuel Bedell,
Anna Meyer,
Administ'n of:
Rachel Bonnenberg.
Acctg. in estates of:
Henry Loeffler,
Annie Daly,
Moses Karnell,
Georgianna Preator,
Phoebe Skidmore,
John Huner,
John Cunnion,
John M. Halstead,
Jane A. McKenna,
Mary Sullivan.
Estates of:
Ann Cunningham,
Frank Brown,
Elizabeth Blake,
Ella McKenna,
Hyman Hendler.
Cornelius Rapelye,
Agnes Fredericks,
Charles Nicholson,
Sarah McCarthy,
Spencer Turner.
Contested Calendar.
Wills of:
Rebecca Lyle,
Lottie Wanzer.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

DAY CALENDAR.—Part I., Tompkins, J.; Part II., Mills, J.; Part III., Keogh, J. At 9:45 A. M.

The following rules will be rigidly enforced: Any case may be set down for a day by stipulation filed with the Clerk, before it appears on the day calendar, except it may not be advanced out of its order in that way. Causes marked "off" on the call of the day calendar may be set down for a day of any subsequent term only by stipulation or five days' notice to the other side filed with the Clerk.

Causes will not be set down for days upon the call of the day calendar. The answer must be "ready" or "off."

The first day a cause is on the calendar it will be held for that day if marked "ready."

Murphy<NY N H RR.
Cochran<Hardy.
Ella<Hardy.
Cohen<NY N H RR.
Sagamore Dev Co<Smith.
People<Lounsbury.
Same<Muller.
Same<Goldo.
Same<Di Carmine.
Same<Voss.
Porter<NY N H RR.
Burchell<Johnston.
Malsch<NY N H RR.
Stehlin<City & Co Contract Co.
Mariotta<Pennell.
Hall<Mallinson.

The following causes may either be marked ready or marked over to another day.

Gardella<Pitts Con.
Morse<Harrison.
Chuba<C RR of N J.
Croft<Peeksk Light & RR Co.
Sampieri<Blumner.
Robinson<Taylors Theat Ent.
Conway<Naylor Bros.
Lund<Smith.
Alexander<Chase.
Assets Coll Co<Equit Trust Co.
Tarontino<Un Ry of NY
Pendergast<NY Inter Ry Co.
Harrison<Chester Hill Auto Service Co.
Lynch<NY Ry.
Minotti<NY N H RR.
Spahn<NY C RR.
Alexander<Arlington Chem Co (2 acts).
White<NY C RR.
Paulding<Hudson Fuel Co.
Hyde<Garvey.
Grogan<Maxwell Briscoe Motor Co.
Henning<Costar.
Kellogg Str Co<Lawson M C &c Co.
Abendroth Bros<Purdy Cons Co.
Same<Marius Craig Real Estate Co.
Guion<Lindheimer.
Abrams<D & L Bldg.
Nelson<NY State Con.
Horton<Barnum.
Merrick<I R T (2 acts).
Imundi<Wright.
Place<Wood.
Yutkewick<Dunning.
Pace<West El RR.
Zimbardi<Armanico.
Holm<Hurlbut.
Hoar<NY N H RR.
McGinley<Spero.
Giondchini<Cleveland Tunnel Con Co.
Mencuso<New Castle Bottling Co.

Highest number reached on call, 792.

PART II.—Mills, J.—Short cause calendar.

Brown<Namur.
Ferguson<Van Schaick
Solfanelli<Badt.
Jones<Rosemier.
Thomas<Bunnell.
McNamara<Kranich & Bach.
Westchester Mort Co<McIntyre.
White Plains W Wo Co<Washburn.
Bryan<Buchanan.

County Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Platt, J.

Brandt<Rodriquez.
Ceruzzi<NY, NH & H RR.
Lieto<Tedesco.
Vallaris<Eiseman.
Wolfe-Douglass Co<Cedar.
Winslow<Arhibold.
Curran<Donovan.
Boening<Yonkers.
Westerfield<same.
Derby<Kensico Cemetery.
Johnson Co Sav Bk<Kornhauser.
Blatshley<Pressmar.
Costello<Smith.
Alamshah<Tamraz.
Rothwell<NY & Stam Ry.
Stuart<Healy.
Paschkes<Rubly.
Ingersoll-Rand Co<Peekskill Stone.

The following causes may either be marked ready or marked over to another day:

Flanagan<Devine.
Russe<Deveson.
Roehrs<Bates.
Same<same.
Ellis<NY & Stam Ry.
Walden<Brown.
Frankling<City of New Rochelle.
Duell<Sweet.
De Henry's<Thomas.
Warner<Cavanaugh.
Zebroski<Shelly.
Oldakowska<Schneider
Cimaglia<Saverino.
Wendler<Coleman.
Kjellmark<same.
Canesi<Farrell.
Rogers<Hansen.
Smith & McNeill<Mulwitz.
Smith<Hansen.
Nelson's Garage<Hanna.
Stone<Posner.
Bolden<NYC & H R RR.
Thornton<Lander.
Gingaras<Brown.
Jacobson<Bassford.
Kaufman<Posner.
Cruickshank<Comstock.
De Fago<Vitagliano.
Fauser<Schmidt.
Petrillo<Tucci.
Rose & Hibbard<Eberspacher.
Vasey<Grieb.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Van Siclen, J.; Part II., Benedict, J.—At 10 A. M.

It is requested that the name of trial counsel be filed with the clerk in Part I.

Attention of the bar is called to Rules 6, 7, and 8, calendar rules, Queens County.

Cases must be ready for trial when reached in their order.

Ekenberg<CNY et al.
Gilbert<CNY et al.
Dauer<Gillespie Co.
Walker<Levy.
Koslowski<T A Gillespie Co.
Kurten<Oster et al.
Dileo, an inf<Stark.
Green<Anderson.
Clonin et al<Hogan et al.
Hart<P Ryan Con Corp
Glanzman<Sutphin.
Didyk<Ast L, H & P.
Tiernan<Dunbar et al.
Watson<Stand Oil of NY.
Goelzenleuchter<Bklyn Ball Club.
Madden<CNY.
Coggey<same.
Engelhardt<Lake.
Kavanagh, as Trust<CNY.
Friedman<Ferguson et al.
Klingenberg<CNY.
Niebrzidoski<Atl Tran Co et al.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set for a day on this call:

Hanrahan<B H R R.
Devine<Cooper & Evans Co et al.
Holton<O'Brien et al.
Berky<Transit Dev.
Becker<N Y & Q El L & P Co.
Luft, an infant<Kaminsky.
Mangino<Baumert et al.
MacDonald<F. H. Clement Co et al.
Filan, an infant<same.
Whalen<L I R R.
Freitag<B H RR et al
Sznpennis<B, Q Co & S R R.
McIntyre<Atl Blau G.
Lynch, an infant<Ninth St Garage.
Major<Col Bank S D.
Taylor<N Y Tel Co.
Lush<Stuyvesant R E Co and CNY.
Holander<Man & Q Trac Corp.
Archipowski<Kenyon.
Pinto, as admx<Morris Amuse Co.
Gnecco<Pedersen.
Nelson<Brewster & Co
George A. Just Co<Guthy and Title G & Trust Co.
John Clarke Estate<CNY.
Hessk, as admr<The G. X. Mathews Co.
Krueger<Schmitz.
Woodrich, as admx<Penn Tun & Term R R Co.
Smith<The Barber Asph Pav Co.
Gordon<Groham Co.
Matthews<Dick et al.
Reinhart<The Realty Redemption Co.
Wiliska<Lalance & Grosjean Man Co.
L I R R Co<Stanwood Towing Co.
Kollner<Lapersonnerie and another.
Schmidt<L I R R.
Heiselman<Heiselman.
Jones<State of N Y et al.
Genova<Trans Dev Co.
Thiel<Buch.
Klement<Jordan.
Jovino<Watson.
Glasser<N Y Cons R R Co.
Downey<McDowell.
Keller et al<Auburn Silk Mfg Co.
Fostowsky<B, Q Co & Sub R R Co.
Anselmo<Anselmo.
Aleconovitch<Lemmey
Neary<Int R T Co.
Greenberg<B, Q Co & S R R Co.
Hofacker<Astoria Veneer Mills & D Co.

Highest number reached on the general calendar is 892.

BINDERS FOR SUNDAY PICTURES.

Binders to hold Picture and Magazine Sections of Sunday's NEW YORK TIMES for six months sent, carriage paid, full cloth, for $1.75; imitation leather, $2.25, and half leather, $2.75. Size 18x2 inches. —Advt.

Quotation List of Outside Securities

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request.

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. ††Sells flat. ¶Special. xEx dividend.

STREET RAILWAY AND ELEC. COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Out-standing.	Dividend.			Quotation Feb. 13, 1915.	
		Per C't.	Pe-riod	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Ad'k El......	$9,500,000	..	..	....	12	14
Do 6% pf...	2,500,000	..	..	....	42	44
Albany So. 5s	1,400,000	2½	S	M. & S.	80	90
A.G.& E.($50)	3,500,000	2	Q	Jan 1, 15	89	91
Do pf. ($50)	1,669,000	1½	Q	Feb 1, 15	47	49
Am. L. & Tr.	15,355,141	2½b	Q	Feb 1, 15	315	320
Do pf.	14,236,200	1½	Q	Feb 1, 15	108	110
Am. P. & Lt.	8,205,400	1	Q	Jan 1, 15	63	65
Do 6% cu. pf	3,119,800	1½	Q	Jan 1, 15	81	83
Do 6% nos,'21	2,200,000	3	S	F. & A.	95	96½
Am. Pub.Ut.	2,995,000	¾	..	July 1, 14	34	38
Do pf.	1,714,000	1½	Q	Jan 1, 15	64	67
Am. W. Wks. & Elec. Co.	7,000,000	..	..	....	4½	5¼
Do 1st pf. 7% cum....	5,000,000	..	..	....	47½	50
Do 6% pc.pf.	10,000,000	..	..	....	12	15
Ariz. Power 1st 6s, '33.	1,900,000	3	S	M. & N.	83	88
Ashev. L.&P. 1st s.f. 5s.'42	1,100,000	2½	S	A. & O.	93½	96
Au.-Aik. Ry. & El. Corp.	2,250,000	..	..	....	10	20
Do pf.	1,500,000	..	..	....	..	65
Do s.f. mtg 5s, '35....	3,284,000	2½	S	J. & D.	80	85
Au. & Syr. El. 1st rf.5s,'42	1,460,000	2½	S	A. & O.	92	95
Au. Ry. & E. 1st 5s, '40..	967,000	2½	S	J. & D.	98	100
Bal. Co. Wat. & El. 5s, '46	943,000	2½	S	M. & N.	91	95
Bir. R., L. & P. C. 4½s..	8,720,000	2¼	S	A. & O.	88½	90
Do ref. ex. 6s, '57....	3,744,000	3	S	M. & N.	96½	97½
Buf. Cr. 1st 5s	2,974,000	2½	S	M. & N.	101	102
Buf. G. El.5s	2,375,000	2½	S	F. & A.	100	..
Buf. & Lock. 1st 5s	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	..	100
Cal. El. G.pf	2,500,000	1½	Q	Jan 1, 15	70	75
Cal. R. & P.	2,800,000	1¾	Q	Jan 1, 15	86	90
Capital Tr...	12,000,000	1¼	Q	Jan 1, 15	93	95
Capital Tr. 1st 5s, '47.	5,659,500	2½	S	J. & D.	106¼	107
Cent'l Maine Pow. 1st 5s	2,635,000	2½	S	M. & N.	92½	95
Chas. Con R., G. & E. ($50)	2,407,000	..	..	....	45	50
Do 5s, '99...	1,755,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94	95
C.L.H.& P.5s.	1,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98¼	100
Cl.R.1st5s,'31	5,495,000	2½	S	M. & N.	101¾	102½
Colo. Power.	11,000,000	..	..	....	13	14
Do 7% pf ...	425,000	1¾	Q	Dec 15,14	88½	91
Do 5s, '53..	4,130,000	2½	S	M. & N.	80	85
Col. R., G. & E. 1st 5s,'36	2,743,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	92½
Col. R., G. & Elec. pf...	831,000	1½	Q	Jan 1, 15	80	90
Com. Pr., R. & Lt.	15,500,000	1	Q	Feb 1, 15	55	56½
Do pf.	16,000,000	1½	Q	Feb 1, 15	82	83
Com. Power 1st 5s, 24..	1,213,000	2½	S	J. & D.	97	100
C.G.,E.L.&P. (Balt.) 4½s.	13,360,000	2¼	S	J. & J.	88	88¾
C. T. of N.J.	15,000,000	2	S	Jan 15.15	73	74
Do 1st 5s,'33	10,088,000	2½	S	J. & D.	102	103
C. P. (Mich.) 1st rf. 5s,'36	15,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	91½	94
C. P. (Minn.) 1st 5s, '29..	7,179,000	2½	S	M. & N.	89½	90½
Dallas El. C. 1st 5s, '22..	3,492,000	2½	S	A. & O.	96	97½
Det. Ed. Co.	13,486,600	1¾	Q	Jan 1, 15	112	113
Ec. L. & P. 1st mtg. 5s, '56	1,889,000	2½	S	J. & D.	94	98
El. Bd. D. pf	1,500,000	..	..	....	45	55
El. B. & S. pf	5,000,000	1½	Q	Feb 1, 15	98½	100
Emp. District Elec. pf....	1,003,900	..	..	....	50	70
Do 5s	3,000,000	..	..	....	67	70
E'n P. & Lt. 1st 5s, '18..	2,350,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94	96
Ev. El. Ry. 1st 4s, '21..	1,200,000	2	S	M. & N.	86	88
Ev. G. & E.L. 1st 5s, '32..	1,240,000	2½	S	J. & D.	92	..
Ex. Sg. W., G. & E. 6s	297,000	3	S	J. & D.	95	98
Fed. L. & T.	4,750,000	..	..	....	16	19
Do pf.	2,500,000	1½	Q	Sep 1, 14	55	60
Ft Worth P. & Lt. 1st 5s	2,700,000	2½	S	F. & A.	95	96
Gen. G. & El. Co. 1st 1. cv. 5s, '32	1,693,000	2½	S	J. & J.	78	85
G. & El. Sec.	1,000,000	..	..	....	65	75
Do pf. ..	1,000,000	..	..	....	..	80
Gr. Rap. Ed. 1st 5s, '16..	763,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98½	100
Gr. Rap. Ry. 1st 5s, '16..	3,085,000	2½	S	J. & D.	99½	100¼
G. Wn. Pow. 1st 5s, '46.	22,138,000	2½	S	J. & J.	77½	79
Harwood El. 5s, '39.....	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	..
Int. R. of B. B. Div.5s,'31	5,000,000	2½	S	F. & A.	102	104
B. & L. Div. 1st 5s.....	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	..	100
B. & N. F. D. 1st 5s..	750,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100	..
Int. Trac. 4s, '49, rcts	18,335,000	2	S	J. & J.	60	62
Jack. & Bat. Cr. Tr. 1st ref. 5s, '23.	1,200,000	2½	S	J. & D.	92½	96
J.C.,H.& P.4s	14,061,000	2	S	M. & N.	78	78½
Joplin & Pit. Ry. 5s, '30..	1,750,000	2½	S	M. & S.	89	92½
K. C. R. & L.	9,543,080	..	..	....	27	29
Do pf.	9,407,500	1¼	..	Mar 1, 11	53	56
Do 6% nts.,'12, ext. at 7%.	5,500,000	3½	S	M. & S.	90	92
Do 1st ref.5s	10,200,000	2½	S	M. & N.	80	90
K. C. B. L.6s	2,500,000	3	S	J. & J.	101	101½
K.C. E. 4s,'22	2,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	75	78
K.C.Met.S.R. cn.1st 5s.'13	7,242,000	2½	S	M. & N.	92	96
K. C. & Wes. 1st 5s, '26..	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	87	89
K. G. & E. pf	1,500,000	1¾	Q	Jan 1, 15	90	100
Do 5s of '22	3,210,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95	96
L. R. Ry. & E. 1st 5s,'33	2,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	101	..
L.A.G.& E.5s	4,883,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93	96
Lincoln Gas & Elec....	2,250,000	..	..	....	15	25
Mich. Tr. 1st & ref.5s,'21	547,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100½	..
Do ext. 1st & ref. 5s..	324,000	2½	S	J. & J.	93½	..
Mobile E. pf.	852,500	1¾	Q	Feb 15,15	88	91
Mobile E. 1st 5s	1,805,000	2½	S	M. & N.	85	87½
Musk's G. & E. pf.	1,438,500	1¾	Q	Dec 15,14	85	90
Do 1st 5s,'26	1,036,000	..	..	Dec 15,14	86	90
Nashville R. & Lt. pf....	2,500,000	1¼	Q	Jan 1, 15	70	74
Do con.5s,'53	4,054,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99½	100½
Do ref.5s,'58	3,310,000	2½	S	J. & J.	84	85
N. Jersey Ry 1st 4s, '48..	15,000,000	2	S	M. & N.	80	81
N. O. L. & P. 6s, '31....	4,745,000	3	S	J. & J.	83	88
N. O. L. & P.	4,585,000	..	..	....	11	15
Do pf.	2,400,000	3	S	Jan 15,15	51	54
N. St. Power	5,975,000	..	..	....	20¾	22
Do pf.	8,386,700	1¾	Q	Jan 15,15	79½	82
N. T. Tr. 5s.	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	..
N. Y. West'r LGM4s,2004	10,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	80	81½
Okl. Ry.5s,'41	2,630,000	2½	S	J. & J.	85	87½
O. & C. B.St. Ry. 1st cn. 5s, '28	10,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95½	97
O.&C.B.R.& B. 1st 5s,'28	1,823,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95½	98
Ore. El. Ry.5s	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	96	98
Ozark P.&W.	1,500,000	..	..	....	10	20
Port.(Ore.)R. 1st mg.5s,'30	8,523,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98	100
Por. G. El.5s	1,250,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99½	101
Pub. S. C.cfs	20,047,770	1½	S	M. & N.	107	108
Rep. R. & L.	6,206,000	..	..	....	14	17
Do pf.	5,191,400	1½	Q	Jan 15,15	65	68
Roch.R.&L5s tax ex. N.Y.	9,401,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	99
Rock.L&P5s	605,000	2½	S	M. & N.	92	..
Rut. R., L. & P. 1st 5s,'46	2,000,000	2½	S	M & S.	84	90
St.Jo.(Mo.)R., L.,H.& P.5s	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	97½	98½
Sgn.Val.Tr.5s	813,000	2½	S	F. & A.	94	98
Salt L. & Ogd. 1st 5s, '34..	1,350,000	2½	S	F. & A.	92½	94
S. Diego Con. G. & E. 1st 5s, '39	4,194,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93½	95
S. Diego Con. G. & E. db. 6s, '22	106,000	3	S	J. & D.	95	98
Scioto Val. T. 1st 5s, '23...	1,600,000	2½	S	M. & S.	92¾	95
Scrn. Ry($50)	2,060,200	..	..	....	60	..
Do pf. ($50)	1,500,000	1½	Q	Jan 1, 15	62	70
Docon.5s,'32	1,100,000	1¼	Q	Jan 15,15	99	101
Scran. El. 5s.	4,363,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99½	..
Seattle Elec. con. 5s, '29..	6,388,000	2½	S	F. & A.	95½	97
Sea. Ltg. 5s..	4,525,500	2½	S	A. & O.	89½	91½
Sierra & S.F. Pow. 1st 5s	6,500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	85½	88½
So. Cal. Ed..	10,400,000	1½	Q	Feb 15,15	76	78
Do pf.	4,000,000	1½	Q	Jan 15,15	91¼	92

STREET RAILWAY AND ELEC. COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Out-standing.	Dividend.			Quotation Feb. 13, 1915.	
		Per C't.	Pe-riod	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Do gen. 5s,'39	12,309,000	2½	S	J. & J.	91½	94
So. Power 5s	5,800,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98½	100
So. W. Pwr. & Lt. pf...	1,565,000	1¾	Q	Dec 1, 14	95	100
Stan. G. & E. ($50)	9,343,150	†.	..	....	$4½	$6
Do pf. ($50).	11,784,950	1	Q	Dec 15,14	$17½	$18½
Sup. W., L. & P. 1st 4s,'31	1,800,000	2	S	M. & N.	78	..
Syra. L. & P. col. tr.5s,'54	6,479,490	2½	S	J. & J.	76	79
Syra. Lt. 1st mtg. 5s, '51	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	98	101
Tampa El.1st 5s, '33	845,500	2½	S	J. & D.	96	100
Tenn. R., L. & P.	20,000,000	..	..	....	9	9¼
Do pf.	10,250,000	1½	..	Jun 1, 14	36½	38
Tex. Tr.1st 5s	2,006,900	2½	S	J. & J.	90	92
Un. E.L. & P. (Balt.) 4½s.	4,428,000	2½	S	M. & N.	90½	93
Un. Elec. (N. J.) 4s, '49..	18,617,500	2	S	J. & D.	82	82½
Un. Util. Co. cv. 6s, '43.	700,000	3	S	J. & J.	95	100
U. L. & Rys.	6,929,000	..	..	....	45	47
Do 1st pf...	7,707,000	1½	Q	Jan 1, 15	67	69
Do 2d pf....	2,120,200	¾	Q	Jan 1, 15	64½	67
Utica & M.V. Ry. 4½s, '41	2,268,000	2¼	S	M. & S.	89	92
Utah Sec. Cor	27,500,000	..	..	....	12	14
Do 6s, '22..	16,927,000	3	S	M. & S.	77	78
Wash.R.& E.	6,500,000	1¾	Q	Dec 1, 14	89	92
Do pf.	8,500,000	1¼	Q	Dec 1, 14	84½	85
Do cn. 4s,'51	11,642,350	2	S	J. & D.	80¾	81
West'n Pow.	14,670,000	..	..	....	14½	15½
Do 6% cm.pf	6,000,000	..	..	....	61½	62½
Wh'l. Tr. Co. 1st con.5s,'31	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	91	95
Wis. Ed'n Co	215,000sh	1.75	Q	Dec 1, 14	$48	$50
Do db.6s,'24	6,500,000	3	S	M. & N.	92	95

a—Paid initial dividend of ¼% June 2, 1913. *Ex dividend. b—Also 2½% on common stock. sh—Shares.

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Out-standing.	Per C't.	Pe-riod	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
America	$1,500,000	14	S	Jan 2, 15	545	560
Am. Exc. N.	5,000,000	5	S	Nov 2, 14	208	217
Batt'y Pk. N.	200,000	3	S	Jan 2, 15	120	135
Bowery	250,000	6b	Q	Feb 1, 15	400	..
Bronx Boro..	150,000	10	S	Jan 1, 15	225	260
Butch. & Dr. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	3	S	Jan 2, 15	125	135
Century	500,000	3	Q	Jan 4, 15	150	165
Chase Nat'l..	5,000,000	5	Q	Jan 2, 15	570	600
Ch.-P.N. ($25)	2,250,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 15	177	182
Chelsea Ex..	400,000	3	S	Oct 1, 14	128	134
Chemic. Nat.	3,000,000	2½	B	Jan 2, 15	395	405
Cit's C. Nat.	2,550,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 15	165	172
City (Nat'l)..	25,000,000	5	S	Nov 2, 14	353	360
C'l & I. Nat.	1,000,000	1½	Q	Jan 2, 15	145	155
Colonial	400,000	3	Q	Jan 1, 15	450	..
Columbia	300,000	8	S	Jan 1, 15	300	325
Com. Nat....	25,000,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 15	167	169
Corn Exch..	3,500,000	4	Q	Feb 1, 15	304	308
E. R. Nat. ($25)	250,000	2	S	Jan 2, 15	70	85
Fidelity	200,000	3	S	Nov 2, 14	144	155
Fifth Av....	100,000	25	Q	Jan 1, 15	4200	..
Fifth Nat....	250,000	3	Q	Jan 2, 15	250	300
First Nat....	10,000,000	7a	Q	Jan 2, 15	840	860
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Dec 31,14	195	210
Ger.-Am.($75)	750,000	3	S	Feb 1, 15	135	145
German Ex..	200,000	10	S	Jan 2, 15	390	410
Germania ...	200,000	10	S	Nov 2, 14	425	475
Gotham Nat.	200,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 15	190	..
Greenwich ..	500,000	3	Q	Jan 1, 15	265	280
Hanover Nat.	3,000,000	5	Q	Jan 2, 15	635	640
Har'm'n Nat.	500,000	..	..	....	270	290
Imp.& T. Nat.	1,500,000	12	S	Jan 2, 15	495	515
Irving Nat...	4,000,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 15	174	180
Liberty Nat.	1,000,000	10c	Q	Jan 2, 15	570	590
Lincoln Nat.	1,000,000	2½	Q	Feb 1, 15	310	330
Manh'n ($50)	2,050,000	8d	S	Jan 2, 15	310	320
Mar. & Ful. Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan 1, 15	240	250
Mec. & Met..	6,000,000	3	Q	Feb 9, 15	235	240
Mer.Nat.($50)	2,000,000	4	S	Jan 2, 15	180	190
Mer. Ex. Nat ($50)	1,000,000	3	S	Jan 2, 15	170	180
Metropolis ..	1,000,000	4	S	Jan 2, 15	300	340
Metropolitan.	2,000,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 15	165	175
Mutual	200,000	7	S	Jan 2, 15	325	..
New Netherland	200,000	4	S	Jan 2, 15	210	225
N.Y.(N.B.A.).	2,000,000	8	S	Jan 2, 15	380	395
N.Y. Co. Nat.	500,000	20	S	Jan 2, 15	725	825
N.Y.Prod.Ex.	1,000,000	4	S	Oct 15,14	156	162
Pacific ($50).	500,000	2	Q	Feb 1, 14	200	225
Park Nat....	5,000,000	4	Q	Jan 2, 15	392	400
People's ($25)	200,000	5	S	Jan 2, 15	220	230
Seab'd Nat..	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan 2, 15	415	430
Second Nat..	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan 2, 15	395	425
Security, new	1,000,000	3	S	Feb 1, 15	..	90
Sherman Nat	200,000	..	..	....	125	135
State	1,500,000	5	S	Jan 2, 15	125	135
23d Ward....	200,000	3	S	Feb 1, 15	100	135
Un. Ex. Nat.	1,000,000	4	S	Dec 31,14	140	150
Wash. Hgts.	100,000	2	Q	Jan 1, 15	275	..
West Side...	200,000	6	S	Jan 2, 15	450	475
Yorkville ...	100,000	10	S	Dec 31,14	475	550

a—Quarterly div. of 3% paid on First Security Co. Oct. 1. b—Incl. 3% extra. c—Incl. 5% extra. d—Incl. 1% extra.

INSURANCE, REALTY AND SURETY COMPANIES

SECURITIES.	Amount Out-standing.	Per C't.	Pe-riod	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. In., Nwk	$1,000,000	7	Q	J,A,J,O	25½	25¾
Am. Surety..	5,000,000	2½	Q	Dec 30,14	160	168
Bd.& Mtg.Gu.	5,000,000	4	Q	Feb 15,15	274	280
City of N. Y.	580,000	2½	Q	Jan 1, 15	150	175
Colonial L. I.	250,000	..	..	....	300	325
Commer. Cas.	375,000	2½	S	M. & S.	18½	20
Commonw'lth	500,000	5	S	Jan 1, 15	275	325
Continental..	2,000,000	25	S	J. & J.	820	840
Eagle F. I...	200,000	..	..	....	29	35
Fidel.-Ph'nix.	2,500,000	5	S	J. & J.	250	260
Firemen's In.	1,000,000	6	Q	J,A,J,O	235	250
Ger. Alliance	400,000	7½	S	J. & J.	235	270
Ger.-Amer...	2,000,000	15	S	J. & J.	500	510
Germ'a ($50).	1,000,000	10	S	Jan 1, 15	300	325
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	2	Q	Jan 1, 15	155	175
Home Fire ..	6,000,000	10	S	Jan 15,15	385	392
Lawyers Mtg.	6,000,000	3	Q	Jan 1, 15	187	190
Mfrs. Liabil.	200,000	10	A	....	12	15
Mtg.Bond Co	2,000,000	1½	Q	Jan 1, 15	98	105
Nat. Surety..	2,000,000	3	Q	Jan 1, 15	170	174
Newark F. I.	500,000	7	S	J. & J.	14	14½
N. Brun. F.I.	200,000	5	S	....	45	50
N.J.F.& P.G.	300,000	3½	S	J. & J.	135	140
N. J Fire In.	1,000,000	..	..	....	24	30
N. Y. Mtg. & Sec. Co.....	1,500,000	3	Q	Jan 1, 15	130	140
N.Y.Title Ins.	2,000,000	1¾	..	Jan 15,14	55	75
Niagara ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	Jan 1, 15	305	325
No.River($25)	500,000	5	S	Oct 10, 14	140	150
Realty Asso.	4,000,000	3	S	Jan 15,15	95	100
Stuyv't ($100)	400,000	5	S	J. & J.	100	125
U. S. (Fire)..	400,000	3	S	Feb 1, 15	80	90
Westchester..	300,000	10	Q	Feb 1, 15	$50	$52
W'msb'g City	1,000,000	7	S	Feb 1, 15	140	..

b—Dividend payable 8½% in January and 3½% in July.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Out-standing.	Per C't.	Pe-riod	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Ang.-Am. O.	$9,733,000	10	..	Jan 1, 15	14	14½
Atlantic Ref.	5,000,000	..	..	....	575	580
Bourne-Scry.	200,000	$20	A	Oct 15, 14	255	265
Buck. P. L..	10,000,000	$2	Q	Dec 15,14	114	116
Chese. Mfg..	500,000	$10g	Q	Dec 22,14	650	665
Colonial Oil..	250,000	..	..	....	95	105
Contin. Oil...	3,000,000	3	Q	Dec 17,14	230	235
Crescent P.L.	3,000,000	75c	Q	Dec 15,14	39	41
Cumb. P. L..	1,000,000	$5	A	Dec 15,13	50	53
Eureka P. L.	5,000,000	6	Q	Feb 1, 15	220	230
Gal.-Sig. Oil.	12,000,000	3	Q	Dec 31,14	165	168
Gal.-S. O. pf	2,000,000	$2	Q	Dec 31,14	137	142
Ind. P. Lines	5,000,000	2	Q	Feb 12,15	101	104
Nat. Transit.	12,737,575	75c	Q	Dec 15,14	35	36
N. Y. Tran..	5,000,000	5	Q	Jan 15,15	222	228
Nor. Pipe L..	4,000,000	$5	S	Jan 2, 15	94	96
Ohio Oil.....	15,000,000	$2b	Q	Dec 10,14	129	131
Prai. O. & G.	18,000,000	$6	..	Feb 28,13	227	232
Solar Ref'g.	2,000,000	$5	S	Dec 21,14	235	245
So. Pipe Line	10,000,000	$6	Q	Dec 1, 14	212	218
So. Penn. Oil	12,500,000	5h	..	Jun 30,14	270	275
S.W. P. P. L	3,500,000	$3	Q	Dec 31,14	115	120
St. Oil (Cal.).	49,702,400	2.50	Q	Dec 15,14	290	293
St. Oil (Ind.)	30,000,000	6a	Q	Nov 30,14	427	432
St. Oil (Kan.)	2,000,000	3	..	Jan 15,14	355	360
St. Oil (Ky.).	3,000,000	4	Q	Jan 2, 15	250	253
St. Oil (Neb.)	1,000,000	10	S	Dec 20,14	310	320
St. Oil (N.J.)	98,338,300	$5	Q	Dec 15,14	401	403
St. Oil (N.Y.)	75,000,000	2	Q	Dec 15,14	193	195
St. Oil (Ohio)	3,500,000	6f	Q	Jan 1, 15	427	432
Swan & F'ch	500,000	5	..	Mar 31,13	150	160
Union T. L..	12,000,000	2½	..	Sep 25,14	81	83
Vacuum Oil..	15,000,000	$3	..	Oct 31,14	188	192
Wash'ton Oil	100,000	$4	A	Dec 1, 13	33	37

a—Including 3% extra dividend. b—Including 75c extra.
f—Including 3% extra.
g—Including $4 extra. h—Including $2 extra.
h—Including 2% extra

TOBACCO STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Out-standing.	Per C't.	Pe-riod	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Brit.-Am. ...	18,116,502	2½	..	Jan 12,15	17¾	18½
Conley Foil..	825,000	5	Q	Jan 15,15	275	300
John. T. & M.	300,000	3	Q	Jan 20,15	125	175
J. S. Young..	1,000,000	2½	Q	Jan 1, 15	140	150
Do pf.	1,000,000	1¾	Q	Dec, 1914	104½	106
McAnd. & F.	3,000,000	2½	Q	Jan 15,15	172	180
Do pf.	2,965,600	1½	Q	Jan, 1915	99	101
P. R.-A. T...	1,999,400	3sc.	Q	Dec 3, 14	235	250
R. J. Rey'lds	7,525,000	3b	Q	Jan 2, 15	282	292
United C. S..	27,162,000	1¼	Q	Feb 15,15	92	95
Un. C. S. pf..	4,527,000	1¾	Q	Dec 15,14	112	116

a—Interim div. b—Incl. 4% extra. g—Payable in scrip.

TRUST COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Out-standing.	Dividend.			Quotation Feb. 13, 1915.	
		Per C't.	Pe-riod	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Astor Trust.	$1,250,000	2	Q	Feb 1, 15	350	360
Bankers' Tr.	10,000,000	5	Q	Jan 1, 15	416	420
B'way Trust.	1,500,000	1½	Q	Feb 1, 15	147	153
Brooklyn ...	1,500,000	10b	Q	Jan 1, 15	460	475
Columbia ...	2,000,000	5	Q	Dec 31,14	420	..
Central	3,000,000	20c	Q	Jan 2, 15	985	995
Commercial..	500,000	..	..	....	..	85
Empire	1,500,000	2½	Q	Dec 31,14	295	305
Equitable Tr.	3,000,000	6	Q	Dec 31,14	400	410
Farm. Loan & Tr. ($25).	1,000,000	12½	Q	Feb 1, 15	1075	1125
Fidelity	1,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	205	215
Franklin	1,000,000	6	S	Dec 31,14	255	265
Fulton	500,000	7d	S	Jan 2, 15	275	300
Guaranty ...	10,000,000	6	Q	Dec 31,14	540	555
Hamilton ...	500,000	3	Q	Feb 1, 15	265	275
Home	750,000	2	..	Jul 15,07	160	165
Hudson Tr..	500,000	3	S	Jan 2, 15	125	135
Kings Co....	500,000	5	Q	Feb 1, 15	585	..
Law. T. Ins. & Tr. Co..	4,000,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 15	135	138
Lincoln	1,000,000	3	..	Sep 30,07	105	115
Mfrs.-Citiz'ns	1,000,000	1½	Q	Dec 1, 14	135	145
Metropolitan.	2,000,000	6	Q	Dec 31,14	390	400
New York...	3,000,000	8	Q	Dec 31,14	585	600
N.Y.L.I. & T.	1,000,000	20	S	Dec 10,14	950	985
People's Tr..	1,000,000	1	M	Jan 2, 15	275	285
T. Guar. & T.	5,000,000	5	Q	Dec 31,14	390	400
Union	3,000,000	4	Q	Jan 2, 15	350	365
U. S. M. & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Dec 31,14	400	402
United States	2,000,000	25	S	Jan 2, 15	1040	1060

a—Incl. 1% extra. b—Incl. 5% extra. c—Incl. 10% extra. d—Incl. 2% extra.

GAS AND WATER COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Out-standing.	Per C't.	Pe-riod	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Aub. G. 1st 5s	$300,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	..
Cities Serv..	15,718,380	½	..	July 1, 14	48	52
Do pf.	27,368,426	½	..	July 1, 14	56	58
C. G. of N.J. 1st cn. 5s,'36	971,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	..
Con. Wat. Co of Utica 1st mtg. 5s, '30	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98½	101
Do db.5s,'30	1,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	84	89
Day. Gas 5s.	1,300,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96	98
Den. G. & E. gen. 5s	5,936,600	2½	S	M. & N.	89	91
Houston Gas 1st 5s......	961,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96½	98
Hud. Co. Gas	10,500,000	4	S	Dec 1, 14	132	135
Jack. Gas 1st 5s, '37	350,000	2½	S	J. & D.	96	..
Ka'mazoo G. 1st 5s, '20..	400,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	..
Kan. Nat. G.	12,000,000	..	..	....	10½	11¼
Do 1st 6s,'16	1,800,000	3	S	M. & N.	90	100
Do 2d 6s, '18	2,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	45	55
Kings Co. Lt. 1st 5s,tax ex	2,428,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92	94
N. Am. 5s, '48	10,635,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	101
N. Y. & Q. C. Co. 1st 5s..	840,000	2½	S	Sept 1, 14	93	..
Okla. G. & E. 5s, '29	2,563,000	2½	S	F. & A.	92½	95
Pac. G. & E.	32,109,300	1¼	..	Jul 15, 14	42	43
Do pf.	10,000,000	1½	Q	Feb 15,15	82	83
Plainfield U. Wat. 5s, '31	550,000	2½	S	M. & S.	102	104
Port.G.&C.5s	5,421,000	2½	S	J. & D.	94½	97
Sag. City G. 1st 5s, '16..	857,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98½	100
S. J. G. & El. 1st 5s, '53..	12,892,000	2½	S	M. & S.	99	100
Scr. G. & W. 1st 5s, '23..	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102¼	103½
Do deb. 5s.	421,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101¾	102¾
S'b'k Wat. 5s	4,490,000	2½	S	A. & O.	102½	103¼
Syra. Gas 1st 5s, 1946...	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	101
Wash'ton G. 5s, '60	3,457,500	2½	S	M. & N.	104⅛	104½
Wilkes. G. & E. 1st 5s,'55	3,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100¾	102

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Out-standing.	Per C't.	Pe-riod	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. B. Note Co. ($50)...	$4,495,738	1	..	Aug 15,14	29	32
Do pf. ($50)	4,495,760	1½	Q	Jan 2, 15	48½	50
Am. Chicle..	8,000,000	1	M	Jan 20,15	180	185
Do pf.	3,000,000	1½	Q	Jan 2, 15	95	98
Am. Graph's.	2,627,550	..	..	....	33	..
Do pf.	2,096,630	1¾	Q	Feb 15,15	70	..
Bab. & Wil'x	15,000,000	1¾	Q	J,A,J,O	89	92
Bliss, E W,Co	1,500,000	1¼	Q	Jan 2, 15	138	145
Do pf.	1,500,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 15	120	130
Bord. C. M..	21,264,400	4	S	Feb 15,15	110½	111½
Do pf.	7,500,000	1½	Q	Dec 15,14	104	105
Braden Cop.	6,000,000	..	..	....	7	7⅛
Celluloid	5,925,000	1½	Q	Dec 31,14	131	135
Cen. Fire'ks.	1,488,400	..	..	1907	6	8
Do pf.	1,283,000	..	..	....	42½	50
Childs	3,000,000	1¼	Q	Dec 10,14	75	80
Do pf.	2,499,900	1¾	Q	Dec 10,14	99	100
Herc. Powd. Co. pf.....	5,200,000	1¾	Q	Feb 15,15	104	106
Houston Oil.	20,000,000	..	..	....	10½	11½
Int. Nickel..	38,031,500	2½	Q	Dec 1, 14	111½	112½
Do pf.	8,912,600	1½	Q	Feb 1, 15	104½	105½
Int. Textbook	8,500,000	2½	Q	Jan 2, 15	83	87
Lanston Mon	6,000,000	1½	..	Jun 30,14	..	70
Lima Loco C 1st 6s, '32..	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	86	93
L.V.C.S. ($50)	7,525,225	2½	Q	Jan 16,15	158	162
Marc. of A., (new)	10,000,000	..	..	....	2½	2¾
Merg. Lino...	12,799,600	5½a	Q	Dec 31,14	172	173
Otis Elevator	6,375,300	1¼	Q	Jan 15,15	67	70
Do pf.	6,500,000	1½	Q	Jan 15,15	88	91
Proc. & Gam.	12,480,000	4	Q	Feb 15,15	555	..
Pr. & Gam.pf	2,250,000	2	Q	Jan 15,15	180	190
Royal Bak. P.	10,000,000	3	Q	Dec 31,14	150	160
Do 6s cum.pf	10,000,000	1½	Q	Dec 31,14	102	104
Saf.C.H.& L.	10,000,000	2	Q	Dec 23,14	103½	104½
Singer Mfg..	60,000,000	2	Q	Jan 1, 15	230	240
Sterling Gum	6,000,000	..	..	....	3¼	3⅜
Sulz. & S. pf	10,000,000	1¾	Q	Jan 1, 15	88	92
Temple Coal 1st col.tr.5s	2,320,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99¾	102
Tem. Coal pf	2,000,000	2	Q	Jan 11,15	104¾	105½

*Ex div. a—Incl. 3% extra.

NEW YORK CITY TRACTIONS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Out-standing.	Per C't.	Pe-riod	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Bl'k'r St. & F Ferry stock	$900,000	¾	S	J. & J.	15	25
Do 1st 4s,'50	700,000	4	S	J. & J.	60	70
Bway&7thAv	2,100,000	2½	Q	Jan 15,15	160	175
B'l'nC.R.($10)	12,000,000	2	Q	Jan 15,15	171	176
Ch. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	J,A,J,O	120	135
8th Av. R. R.	1,000,000	4	Q	J,A,J,O	250	300
42d St.&Gr.St	748,000	4½	Q	F,M,A,N	225	250
Ninth Av....	800,000	2	Q	....	125	160
2d Av. stock.	2,000,000	..	..	....	..	3
2d Av.Ry.1st con. 5s, '48	5,631,000	2½	..	Feb 1, 08	20	25
6th Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	F,M,A,N	115	120

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.	Rate	Maturity.	Bid.	Ask.	Y'd.
Amalgamated Copper.	5	Mar., 1915	100⅛	100¼	2.50
Am. Bank Note Co....	5	Mar., 1916	100	100⅛	..
American Locomotive.	5	July, 1915	100¼	100¾	3.35
American Tel. & Tel..	5	Apr., 1916	100⅜	100⅝	4.60
Am Tobacco scrip....	6	Sept., 1915	101	101½	3.15
Argentine Government	6	Dec 15, '15	100⅜	100½	5.40
Argentine Government	6	Dec 15, '16	100⅛	100⅜	5.75
Argentine Government	6	Dec 15, '17	100⅛	100⅜	5.85
Balt. & Ohio..........	4½	June, 1915	100¼	100½	3.00
Bethlehem Steel.....	5	June 11,'15	100¼	100¾	2.80
B'klyn Rap. Transit..	5	July, 1918	99⅞	100	5.00
Canadian Pacific Ry..	6	Mar., 1924	102¾	103½	5.50
Chesapeake & Ohio....	5	June, 1919	91½	92	7.45
Chicago & West. Ind..	5	Sept., 1915	100	100¼	4.50
Chicago Elevated.....	5	July, 1916	95½	96½	7.60
Com. P., R. & Lt. Co..	6	Nov., 1918	99½	100	..
City of Mon..........	5	Dec., 1917	99¾	100⅛	4.95
Cons. Power (Minn.)..	6	May, 1917	97½	99	6.50
Erie R. R............	5½	Apr., 1917	97½	98	6.50
Erie R. R............	5	Oct., 1915	100¼	100½	4.20
Erie R. R............	5	Apr., 1915	100	100¼	3.00
General Motor........	6	Oct., 1915	101⅛	101½	3.60
General Rubber.......	4½	July, 1915	100	100¼	3.90
Har. R. & P..........	5	May, 1915	98¾	99⅝	6.80
Hocking Valley Ry....	6	Nov., 1915	101	101¼	4.20
Int. Harvester........	5	Feb 15,'15	99¾	100	5.00
Lackawanna Steel.....	5	Mar., 1915	99⅞	100⅛	4.10
L. S. & Mich. So......	5	Sept., 1915	100½	100⅝	3.90
L. S. & Mich. So......	5	Dec., 1915	100⅝	100⅞	3.90
Louisville Gas & Elec.	6	Oct., 1918	97	97¾	..
Michigan Central.....	4½	Mar 2, '15	100	100⅛	3.00
Michigan Railway.....	6	1919	98	99	..
Minneap. Gen. El. Co..	6	June, 1917	99½	100	6.00
Missouri Pacific......	6	June, 1915	90	92	30.00
Mont. T. & P.........	6	Apr., 1915	100	100¼	3.00
N. E. Navigation.....	6	May, 1917	92¾	93¼	9.70
N. Y. Central & Hud..	5	Apr., 1915	100⅛	100¼	3.00
N. Y. Central & Hud..	4½	May, 1915	100⅛	100⅜	2.75
N. Y. Central & Hud..	5	Sept., 1915	100¼	100½	4.15
N. Y. Central & Hud..	5	Oct., 1915	100¼	100½	4.20
New York, N. H. & H.	5	May, 1915	98⅞	99⅜	6.80
Pacific G. & E........	5	Mar 25,'15	100	100⅛	4.55
P. R. R. cv..........	3½	Oct., 1915	100	100¼	3.10
Pub. Ser. Corp., N. J.	5	Mar 19,'16	99½	100	5.00
Seaboard Air Line....	5	Mar., 1916	98¼	100	5.00
Southern Railway.....	5	Feb., 1916	99⅜	100	5.00
Southern Railway.....	5	Mar., 1917	98¼	98½	5.75
Sulzberger & S.......	6	June, 1916	99⅞	100¼	5.85
U. S. S. R. M.........	5	June, 1918	94	96	6.40
Union Typewriter.....	5	Jan., 1916	97¼	98	6.85
United Fruit.........	6	May, 1917	101	101⅜	6.35
United Fruit.........	5	May, 1918	97⅜	98¼	5.55
Utah Co..............	6	Apr., 1917	97¼	98⅜	6.85
Western Penn. Trac...	6	Mar., 1917	96	98½	6.80
Western Power........	6	July, 1915	99¾	100½	5.00
West. States G. & El..	6	1917	96	97¼	7.00

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The centre of the Western storm has moved to Lake Superior, with somewhat increased intensity. It has been attended by snow in the Missouri and Upper Mississippi Valleys and rains in the region of the Great Lakes, the Ohio Valley, Tennessee, and the East Gulf States. Temperatures have risen in the Middle Atlantic and New England States, and they have fallen in the great Central valleys and the Northern Plains States. No unseasonably low temperatures are reported from any part of the country.

The temperature will be lower Monday in the region of the Great Lakes and the Ohio Valley, and Tuesday in the Middle Atlantic States and New England. Temperature changes elsewhere will be unimportant.

Winds for Monday and Tuesday: North Atlantic, fresh to strong south; Middle Atlantic, fresh south; North Atlantic, East Gulf, moderate variable.

FORECASTS FOR TODAY AND TUESDAY.

New England, Eastern New York—Rains and warmer Monday. Tuesday cloudy and colder.

Eastern Penn., New Jersey—Rain and warmer Monday. Tuesday fair, colder.

Western Penn.—Cloudy and colder Monday and Tuesday.

Western New York—Cloudy and probably rain Monday. Tuesday unsettled.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	24	36	4 P. M.	30	42
6 A. M.	24	36	6 P. M.	24	24
9 A. M.	31	38	9 P. M.	20	44
12 M.	25	40	11 P. M.	18	42

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 40; for the corresponding date last year it was 24; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 37; at 8 P. M. it was 44. Maximum temperature, 46 degrees at 8:15 P. M.; minimum, 35 degrees at midnight. Humidity, 78 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 83 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.37 inches, at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.28 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
1:20—114 W. 143 St.; Michael Egan	Slight
1:55—179 Madison St.; Sam Oken	Slight
2:25—838 7 Av.; Harry Goodstein	Slight
2:10—322 2 Av.; N. Y. Eye & Ear Infirmary	Slight
3:00—120 Mercer St.; C. B. Rouss	$10
3:30—536 E. 182 St.; J. Ordani	Slight
3:32—1,319 Intervale Av.; H. Fletcher	Slight
9:25—Front of 4,009 3 Av.; 3 Av. Ry.	None
10:20—176 E. 111 St.; Abraham Copper	Slight
12:00—612 W. 184 St.; James Lynch	Slight
P. M.	
1:20—304 W. 118 St.; S. Epahle	Slight
3:30—419 E. 8 St.; J. Fitzgerald	Slight
4:50—123 E. 100 St.; Jacob Schulman	Slight
5:50—66 W. 41 St.; John McCabe	Slight
7:10—555 South'n Bvd.; M. Schwartz	None
8:55—3,754 White Plains Av.; Jos. Faratel	Slight
10:15—219 Madison St.; Wm. Goldstein	Slight
10:50—39-41 W. 29 St.; Century Dress Co.	Slight

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ROTHSCHILD, EDWARD.—In pursuance of an order of Honorable Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Edward Rothschild, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Rose & Paskus, No. 128 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of May next.

Dated New York, the 30th day of October 1914. HENRIETTE ROTHSCHILD, Executrix.

ROSE & PASKUS, Attorneys for Executrix, 128 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

BIG FURNITURE HOUSE BURNS

Explosion Quickly Turns Adam Schulz's Son's Store Into a Furnace.

The big furniture house of Adam Schulz's Son, at Grand and Roebling Streets, Williamsburg, burned yesterday, with a loss of more than $100,000.

The fire was preceded by an explosion, and the flames burst first from the show windows on the ground floor. In a few minutes the building was burning like a furnace, and the firemen turned their efforts to saving surrounding property.

The building was of four stories fronting 50 feet on Grand Street and 100 feet on Roebling Street.

Three alarms were sent in, and Deputy Fire Chief Lally took charge.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 14.—Forecast:

N. C., S. C., and Ga.—Showers Mon. Tues. cloudy and cooler; moderate variable winds.

Fla.—Showers Mon. Tues. cloudy, probably showers in the peninsula; moderate variable winds.

Ala.—Cloudy Mon. Tues. fair; moderate variable winds.

Miss., La., and East Tex.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; moderate variable winds.

West. Tex., Utah, Okla., and Kan.—Fair Mon. and Tues.

Ark., Tenn., and Ky.—Fair and cooler Mon. Tues. fair.

Ohio—Cloudy and colder Mon. and probably Tues.; moderate w. gales.

Ind.—Cloudy and colder Mon.; probably snow flurries in extreme n. Tues. fair.

Ill.—Cloudy and colder Mon., except snow flurries in extreme n. Tues. fair; strong w. winds.

Lower Mich.—Snow and colder Mon. Tues. cloudy, with probably snow flurries; w. gales.

Upper Mich.—Snow and colder Mon. Tues. cloudy, with probably snow flurries; w. gales.

Wis.—Snow flurries and colder Mon.; w. gales. Tues. fair.

Minn.—Snow flurries Mon.; strong w. and n. w. winds. Tues. fair.

Iowa—Cloudy Mon.; colder in extreme e. Tues. fair.

Mo.—Cloudy and colder Mon. Tues. fair.

N. D., S. D., and Neb.—Fair Mon. Tues. fair and warmer.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents a line.

Stutz.

STUTZ TOURING CAR, IN EXCELLENT CONDITION THROUGHOUT; HAS EVERY POSSIBLE EQUIPMENT AND NEW TIRES; $575. J. DIUGUID, 1,190 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

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Five passenger Ford touring cars, competent chauffeurs; lowest rates. Tel. Columbus 8232.

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Automobiles, bodies, tires, tubes, sundries; lowest prices anywhere. 1,763 Broadway, (upstairs.)

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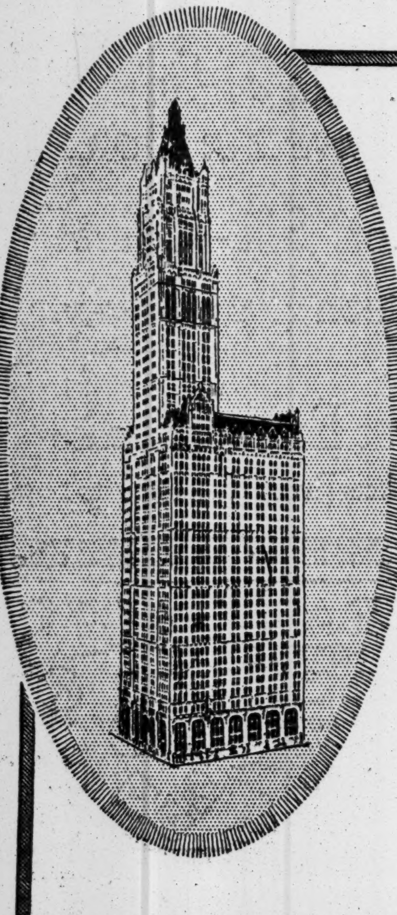

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Store, 1,456 Broadway, near 42d St., about 14x90. Owner, 31 Nassau, Room 713, 2 to 5 P. M., also parlor floor, 54x90; one flight up.

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3,600 square feet to floor. Isolated building; light on all sides; in thickly populated section, insuring ample help at all times.
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Apply to Janitor, or at Office,
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ALSO VACANT LOTS, conveniently near river, accessible to all parts of city.
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RARE OPPORTUNITY TO PROSPECTIVE MANUFACTURERS

The Plant of the Lozier Motor Company, located at Plattsburgh, N. Y.,

IS NOW OFFERED FOR SALE.

These Works are a complete unit, and are fully equipped for the manufacture of Automobiles for Pleasure and Commercial purposes, and are also adaptable for the production of any class of machinery of similar nature.

This Plant can be purchased for less than half of original cost. Buildings and equipment are substantially new.

For further particulars address

PLATTSBURGH CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
Geo. M. Cole, Chairman of Committee.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FLATBUSH STUCCO! $4,250

$1,000 under price through builder's loss. All improvements. Beautiful street; 3 minutes from Av. J Sta. Brighton "L." Rent-like terms. Send for photos. OTTO SINGER, E. 13th St. and Av. K, Brooklyn.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

BROOKLYN.

Beautiful Brick Houses

FOR RENT, $30.

Semi-detached, 7 rooms, steam heat, elegantly decorated—some for sale—easy terms; send for booklet. MANAGER, 60A Liberty St., N. Y. Phone Cort. 2552.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

SEMIRAMIS 137 West 110th St.
One 7-Room Apartment. Beautiful Light Rooms Facing Central Park.

HAMLET COURT 600 W. 165th St., Cor. Broadway.
One 7-Room Apartment. Elegant Large Rooms, All Facing Hudson River.

Rent Very Reasonable. Concessions.
Supts. on Premises, or
LOUIS SCHLECHTER, 217 West 110th St.

DEALING WITH FACTS.

The Annalist every Monday provides investors, merchants, students, manufacturers, and the business world generally with information on the world's progress in economics. 10c. by mail. The Annalist, Times Square, New York City.—Advt.

Mortgage Loans.

Forty-five cents a line.

Mortgage money, 4½%; quick results. Send applications, Irving Bachrach, 74 East 92d.

City Property.

Thirty cents a line.

Real Estate at Auction.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUCTIONEER, 156 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Fine sixteen-room house, opposite Grant's Tomb, overlooking Hudson River, on bluff; sale or lease. B. Stack, 406 Lafayette St.

PAINTER wants work; lowest prices; good work guaranteed. Lehrman, 234 East 98th.

We sell improved subdivision quickly, accessible populated districts. Bliss, 7 East 42d.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Ten-room house in good condition, excellently located on east side; present occupants leaving city; rent, $1,300. Write for further particulars, Z 256 Times Annex.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Sale or Rent.—Beautiful semi-bungalow, seven rooms and bath; hot-water heat; fully decorated; ideal social surroundings; schools, churches, &c.; 28 minutes from Manhattan via Penn.-Long Island 34th St. and Atlantic Av. stations; four minutes' walk from express station; 100 trains daily; rent, $35. Write or phone 3876 Cortland. J. Mead Briggs, 200 Broadway, N. Y.

Property Out of the City.

Thirty cents a line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Suburban home to rent; brick house; 7 master bedrooms, 2 baths; every improvement; high grounds, good view; walking distance to station; plot, 80x250.
ASHFORTH & CO., 11 East 42d St.

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SHORE COTTAGES
should be rented NOW.
No Europe this season.
LAWRENCE AGENCY, South Norwalk, Ct.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

REAL ESTATE for safe investment for sale by Banking Dept., State of New York—Building lots, modern houses and bungalows at bargain prices; 1,000 properties at Grantwood, Palisade, Morsemere, Leonia, and Hudson Heights, New Jersey. Titles guaranteed. Liberal terms. Write for full details to BENJ. D. HAIGHT, Special Deputy Superintendent of Banks, 601 Times Building, New York City.

BUILDING SITE FOR SALE.
In New Jersey's most select home town; price very reasonable; owner will furnish reasonable mortgage to build. Edward S. Mercer Co., New Jersey Real Estate, care of G. A. Hurd, Haworth, N. J.

RENT or BUY in Ridgewood, the clean, progressive, commission-governed "All Homes" Village; 80 daily trains. Write for booklet and particulars. S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman, Ridgewood, N. J. Fone 555.

Arlington.—One-family, 6 rooms, all improvements; hot-water heat; small garage; some fruit trees; lot 50x95; a real bargain for cash; going West. Roland Asquith, 360 Davis Av., Arlington, N. J.

BEAUTIFUL FRUIT FARM, 6 acres, 750 bearing peach trees; new house, 6 rooms, bath, every improvement. Price $6,000. Sacrifice. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

BARGAIN.—$6,000; easy terms; eight rooms; plot 60x150 feet; 35 min. on Lackawanna; select neighborhood. E. A. B., Times Downtown.

ENGLEWOOD Choice Properties.
ENGLEWOOD For Rent. For Sale.
ENGLEWOOD Birtwhistle & Livingston.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

GET A HOME IN JAMAICA, 18 minutes from New York; hundreds of trains daily; little cash down; $50 monthly pays interest and principal. Samuel Knopf, 220 West 42d St., or representative on premises, 55 Middletown St., two blocks north of L. I. R. R. Station, Jamaica.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Houses and lots exchanged for income property or acreage; fine income investments. Piquet, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents a line.

OFFICES TO SUBLET for unexpired terms of a few months to several years; ANYWHERE, uptown or downtown; saving in rent, 20% to 40%; furnished or unfurnished; single offices and suites. THE SUB-LEASING CO., 1,476 Broadway, (cor. 42d.) Bryant 5786.

Desk room in neat, clean office, $11 to $15 per month; desk lights and buzzers; best location in the city for immediate transfers to all parts of Greater New York; two desks left; mail privileges $2.50 per month. 339-30 Church St., (Hudson Terminal Building.)

BUILDING S. W. CORNER 14TH STREET AND 6TH AVENUE.
Hotel and cafe 40 years; also adjoining buildings, 203 and 205; restaurant 40 years; big reduction. Apply on premises, 10 to 12, and 1 to 3.

110 East 23d St., near 4th Av.—Loft offices with very good light; suitable for salesrooms or studio. Apply at the premises.

Display and desk room, up-to-date office building; five elevators; rents reasonable. Apply Room 1,505, 693 Broadway.

At 450 4th Av.; sublease; splendidly equipped for publisher, advertising agency, &c.; large or small quarters; tenth floor.

40th St., 8 West, new 20-story building
OFFICES 229 SQ. FT. TO 4,600 SQ. FT.
Ewing Bacon & Henry, 101 Park Av.

HALLENBECK-HUNGERFORD BUILDING, LAFAYETTE, FRANKLIN & WHITE STS.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents a line.

East Side.

To Sublease.—Furnished six room corner apartment, ground floor, all rooms large and light; especially suitable for doctor; possession by May 15. Superintendent, 130 East 67th St. Phone Plaza 3867.

West Side.

For two, three months, overlooking Hudson, brilliant sunshine, four rooms, splendid Daveno, $500 Knabe piano, books, express Subway box springs, Singer sewing machine, and my maid, graduate French cooking school; $120. Telephone 6500 Audubon. Apartment 73.

Will sacrifice all or part of magnificent 10-room apartment, 3 baths, 10th floor, furnished or unfurnished, to October. Mrs. Railing, 2,030 Broadway, corner 70th St. Telephone 6314—Columbus.

Sublet.—Handsomely furnished 4 rooms and bath; victrola, linen, and silver included; high-class elevator apartment. Mrs. Coyle, 203 West 81st. 'Phone 5520 Schuyler.

78th, at Broadway.—Apartment, furnished or unfurnished, three large rooms, bath, kitchenette; $50. Mayo, 250 West 78th St. Phone 7516 Schuyler. Till Oct. 1.

High-class, handsomely furnished apartment, 4 beautiful rooms, every modern improvement, $75. Seen 2 to 6. Murray, 528 W. 111th.

Attractive listings, exclusive localities; short leases. Claremont Morris, Specialist, 30 E. 42d.

Furnished apartments, short or long term leases. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

Furnished apartments, 2 to 10 rooms. Fred'k Zittel & Sons, Broadway and 79th St.

51st St., 70 West.—Two rooms, bath, all improvements; $35-$45.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents a line.

East Side.

45th, 27 East.—Elegant, newly decorated suites; also single rooms; bath; conveniences.

West Side.

113th, 517 West.—Four light rooms and bath; sublet $50. Inquire janitor.

130th, 202 West.—Modern apartments, seven large, light rooms, bath; $45-$55.

180th, 804 West., corner Pinehurst Av.—Beautiful seven-room elevator apartment; improvements.

Bronx.

800 East 173d.—5 rooms, steam, hot water, electric light, &c.; The Parkside, one block 174th Subway station.

Country Board

Thirty cents a line.

Westchester County.

Highcliffe Hall Hotel, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Spring and Summer engagements now made; spacious dining room; unexcelled home cooking; river view. W. E. Robinson. Tel. 2161 Yonkers.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents a line.

East Side.

5TH AV., 47.—Steam-heated rooms; table board; references.

8 EAST 45TH ST.
Table board; also room and board.

17TH, 116 EAST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms, excellent board. Phone Stuyvesant 4275.

165 MADISON AV.—Opportunity; lady to share large, sunny room with musical student.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents a line.

West Side.

16TH, 7 WEST.—Large and small rooms, handsomely furnished; excellent table; telephone.

50TH, 4 WEST.—Fine rooms, with every convenience, to rent, with board.

53D ST., 64 WEST.
Rooms, private baths; table guests.

54TH STREET, 64 WEST.
Rooms; table guests.

57TH ST., 349 WEST.—Sunny front hall room; running water; excellent table; references; phone.

57TH, 351 WEST.—Nicely furnished large room; excellent board; electricity, telephone; references.

64TH, 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; private bath; excellent table; moderate.

FORECLOSURE SALES.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE SALE. DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.—CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Complainant, against THE WABASH RAILROAD COMPANY et al., Defendants.—E.—10-203. THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Cross-Complainant, against THE WABASH RAILROAD COMPANY et al., Defendants.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that pursuant to a decree entered in the above-entitled cause on January 9, 1915, the undersigned, Special Master, will offer for sale without valuation, appraisement, redemption, or extension, on the 12th day of March, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, at the north main entrance of the County Court House in the County of New York, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, Southern District of New York, the securities and property therein directed to be sold.

Said securities and property will be offered for sale in parcels in the following order:

PARCEL 1.—Demand note of The Wabash Pittsburgh Terminal Railway Company for $3,500,000, dated May 1, 1905, bearing interest at the rate of five per centum per annum endorsed by the Pittsburgh Terminal Railroad and Coal Company, and collaterally secured by the pledge with the Trustee of $3,800,000 par value of the Forty-Year Four and One-half Per Cent. Consolidated Gold Bonds of the Pittsburgh Terminal Railroad and Coal Company.

PARCEL 2.—Demand note of The Wabash Pittsburgh Terminal Railway Company for $1,500,000, dated May 1, 1905, bearing interest at the rate of five per centum per annum and collaterally secured by the pledge with the Trustee of $14,000,000 par value of the capital stock (the entire outstanding issue) of the Pittsburgh Terminal Railroad and Coal Company.

PARCEL 3.—Two thousand four hundred (2,400) shares of the par value of $100 each of the capital stock of the Belt Railway Company of Chicago.

PARCEL 4.—One thousand two hundred seventeen (1,217) shares of the par value of $100 each of the capital stock of The American Refrigerator Transit Company.

PARCEL 5.—Twelve thousand (12,000) shares of the par value of $100 each of the capital stock of the Pacific Express Company.

But all rights, remedies, or causes of action against any person, whether as an individual or as an officer, director, stockholder, receiver, or in any other capacity of any corporation, or against any firm, corporation, or association, and any lien, charge, or claim against any fund or other assets in the hands of any person, receiver, firm, association, or corporation in respect to the transactions, or any of them, referred to in the finding of the Special Master in Paragraphs XVI. to XXXIII., inclusive, of his report in the original cause, dated October 20, 1914, or in respect to any matters growing out of said transactions, are reserved from sale, and such offer of Parcel 5 shall not include such rights, remedies, causes of action, liens, charges, or claims, or any of them.

PARCEL 6.—Five million ($5,000,000) Dollars par value of the First Refunding and Extensions Mortgage Bonds of The Wabash Railroad Company, having attached thereto the coupons maturing January 1st, 1912, and all subsequent.

No bid will be received from any one offering to bid on any or either of said parcels who shall not deposit with the undersigned, at his office, No. 68 William Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or prior to March 11, 1915, as a pledge that he will make good his bid in case of its acceptance, the sums set forth in the following table opposite said parcel, either in cash or by certified check on some National Bank or Trust Company of the City of New York, made or endorsed payable to the undersigned, or in lieu thereof, the principal amount of Four and One-half Per Cent. Gold Notes of the defendant The Wabash Railroad Company, issued under the Trust Agreement dated May 1, 1905, between said The Wabash Railroad Company and Central Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, and extended by the Extension Agreement dated April 6, 1910, made between said The Wabash Railroad Company and said Central Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, having attached thereto the coupon maturing May 1, 1913, set forth in said table opposite said parcel:

	Cash Deposit.	Note Deposit.
Parcel 1	$5,200	$26,000
Parcel 2	1,000	5,000
Parcel 3	400	2,000
Parcel 4	700	3,500
Parcel 5	200	1,000
Parcel 6	2,700	13,500

The undersigned will accept the highest and best bid received for each of said parcels when offered as aforesaid and will knock down the property comprising said parcel to such bidder therefor, subject to confirmation of the sale by the court.

On the acceptance of a bid for either or any of the parcels above set forth, the bidder whose bid shall have been accepted shall forthwith pay to the undersigned in addition to the amount deposited (a) if such deposit has been made in cash or by certified check, a sum which with the deposit already made shall be equal to ten per cent. of such bid; such additional payment shall be made either in cash or by certified check on some national bank or trust company of the City of New York, made or endorsed payable to the order of the undersigned; or (b) if said deposit shall have been in Gold Notes, a principal amount thereof which, together with the amount already deposited, shall make twenty-five per cent. of such bid. Gold Notes so deposited must have attached the coupon maturing May 1st, 1913.

In case, at any time prior to the offer of all the parcels, above set forth, the aggregate of the accepted bids for the various parcels then offered and sold amounts to a sum equal to or in excess of the amount found due by said decree and a sum sufficient to pay the reasonable costs of the administration of the trust, including proper compensation and allowance and also the expenses attendant upon the sale and the Court costs herein, the remaining parcels will not be offered for sale but the sale thereof will be adjourned and the undersigned will make report of the same and will pray for further instructions in respect of the parcels not offered for sale.

A deposit received from any unsuccessful bidder will be returned to him when the property shall be struck off. The deposit received from the successful bidder will be applied on account of the purchase price.

In lieu of the actual deposit of Gold Notes as aforesaid with the undersigned, he will accept the certificate of any national bank or trust company that it then holds such amount of Gold Notes with coupons as aforesaid subject to his order and direction.

The complainant Central Trust Company of New York or any other party to this cause, or any owner or holder of any of the Gold Notes, may bid and purchase at said sale.

In case a bidder for either or any of said parcels shall fail to make good his bid upon its acceptance or shall fail after such acceptance to comply with any order of the court relating to the payment thereof on the completion of the purchase, then the sums deposited by such purchaser, whether paid in cash or by check or represented by Gold Notes or certificates, shall be forfeited as a penalty for such failure and shall be applied to the payment of the expenses of a resale of said parcel and toward making good any deficiency or loss in case the property constituting said parcel shall be sold at a less price on any such resale, and to such other purposes as the court may direct.

If the court shall not confirm the sale for which a deposit shall have been made, either by cash, by check or in Gold Notes or certificates, such deposit shall be returned to the bidder.

The purchaser shall on confirmation of the sale of any of said parcels by the court make such further payment or payments in cash on account of the purchase price as the court may from time to time direct. So much of the purchase price as may not be required by the court to be paid in cash may either be paid in cash or the purchaser may satisfy and make good such residue of his bid, in whole or in part, by turning over to be canceled or credited, as provided in said decree, Four and One-Half Per Cent. Gold Notes and coupons of the defendant The Wabash Railroad Company, secured by said Trust Agreement dated May 1st, 1905, and said Extension Agreement dated April 6, 1910, above mentioned. The said purchaser shall be credited on account of the purchase price upon Gold Notes and coupons turned in as aforesaid with such sums as would be paid in cash upon such Gold Notes and coupons out of the proceeds of sale if the whole amount of the purchase price had been paid in cash.

The court reserves the right to retake and resell the property or any of said parcels upon such notice as it may direct, at the risk and cost of the purchaser or purchasers, in case the purchaser or purchasers shall fail or omit to make any payment on account of the purchase price within ten days after the entry of the order requiring such payment. The purchaser or purchasers or his or their successors and assigns shall not be required to see to the application of the purchase money, and shall have the right to enter his or their appearance in this court and to become a party to this cause.

Reference is hereby made to the above-mentioned decree, the original of which is on file in the office of the Clerk of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, for a further and more detailed description of the terms and conditions of sale and the property directed to be sold. Copies of said decree may be obtained from the undersigned upon application to him at his office, No. 68 William Street, Manhattan, New York City.

Dated New York, February 3, 1915.
ROBERT C. BEATTY, Special Master.
JOLINE, LARKIN & RATHBONE, Solicitors for Complainant.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents a line.

West Side.

68TH, 72 WEST.—Desirable accommodations; homelike house; table guests accommodated; references exchanged.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Double, single rooms; private bath; $7-$14 up; Southerners accommodated; families.

69TH, 131 WEST.—Private house; large, elegantly furnished rooms; modern conveniences; fine table; exceptional opportunity; references. Telephone Columbus 30.

69TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive rooms, connecting, and private bath; table guests; reasonable.

73D ST., 136 WEST.—Pleasant room, with board; parlor dining room; references.

72D, WEST, Vicinity.—Select vacancies; private homes. Claremont Morris, 30 East 42d.

73D, 251 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private baths; modern conveniences; private house; Subway; references.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Large, small warm rooms; conveniences, bath, gentlemen; private family.

78TH, 140 WEST.—Fine furnished large and small rooms; running water; good table.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive pensions, with large parlors, tea room, and lounge; steam heat; private telephones. Booklet on request.

80TH, 108 WEST.—A satisfactory home for refined people; new high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well balanced meals; reasonable; references.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Nicely furnished, well heated, sunny rooms; excellent home cooking.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—Now open for transients and permanent residents; attractive, modern; references. Write for booklet.

83D, 5 WEST.—Desirable accommodations; suite, singly; private bath; steam; electricity.

83D, 44 WEST.—Large room, private bath; small room, conveniences; Jewish; moderate prices.

92D, 7 WEST.—Large, warm room; breakfast, dinner; private family; reasonable; references.

113TH, 525 WEST.—Double and single rooms; table guests; home cooking; references; phone.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; electricity; large closets; unexcelled cuisine; references.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Attractive large rooms, overlooking Hudson; superior board; exceptional surroundings; $12 weekly. Telephone 4960 Morningside. Payne.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583.—Large room; board optional; near Subway; all conveniences. Apt. 46.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming family hotel of highest order; healthful location, 20 min. B'way, 5c. fare; lovely furnished rooms, suites, all comforts; most excellent cuisine; separate tables; rare, homelike atmosphere; worth investigation; weekly, $8-$12 per adult, with meals.
71 Central Av., St. George, S. I.
Take Sub., "L," or Trolley to South Ferry.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents a line.

East Side.

30TH ST., 119 EAST.—Large, newly furnished room; modern conveniences; private house; gentleman preferred.

43D, 4 EAST.—Rooms for gentlemen only; phone service; electric light, heat; permanent; breakfast optional; references exchanged.

53D, 58 EAST.—Large, sunny, comfortable room; modern conveniences; private house; gentlemen.

55TH, 83 EAST.—Large, light room; southern exposure; running water; phone.

60TH ST., 41 EAST.—Large room; running water; gentleman only; references.

86TH, 58 EAST.—Desirable single, large rooms; $3 up; comfort, refinement, cleanliness.

104TH ST., 50 EAST.—Gentleman having apartment, will rent room to business man, with full use of same; $5 per week; references. Dillione.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

West Side.

12TH, 34 WEST.—Large, sunny room, bath communicating; others; steam; electricity; telephone.

12TH, 48 WEST.—Large, sunny room; private bath, warm, clean; also single.

37TH, 15 WEST.—Twenty handsomely furnished new rooms, private bath; kitchenette; electric light, telephone; $3.50-$4-$5-$6-$8; parlors for business.

46TH, 28 WEST.—Large, small rooms, with or without private bath; gentlemen.

52D, 55 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bathroom; hardwood floors, open fire, electricity, telephone; gentlemen only; references; $6.

55TH, 49 WEST.—Large, well-furnished rooms, private bath; gentlemen; references.

68TH, 38 WEST.—Parlor suite, private bath, gas, electricity, hot water.

68TH, 71 WEST.—Beautiful sunny rooms, $6-$8; well heated; perfectly kept house.

69TH, 65 WEST.—Large, medium rooms; electricity, steam heat, continuous hot water.

71ST, 220 WEST.—Large front room, dressing room, adjoining bath; suitable two; reference.

72D, WEST, vicinity, select vacancies; private homes. Claremont Morris, 30 E. 42d.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Newly furnished, private house; large, medium, small rooms; telephone; breakfast.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Sunny front rooms; handsome back parlor; with private bath.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful large room; private bath; also small room; opposite Subway.

79TH, 225 WEST.—Large rooms; private bath; kitchenette; electricity; one flight; references.

80TH, 126 WEST.—One large, one medium room; every convenience; see and appreciate; reference.

81ST, 265 WEST.—EXCEPTIONAL modern apartment, sunny suite, separate; bath; steam. Inquire elevator.

82D, 152 WEST.—Large front room; well furnished; all conveniences; reasonable; references.

83D, 11 WEST.—Warm, comfortably furnished rooms, singly, en suite; quiet, homelike; reasonable.

89TH, 322 WEST.—Large, sunny room, adjoining bath; exclusive, private house; references; breakfast.

92D, 40 WEST.—Large, comfortably furnished room; running water; private house; phone.

93D, 148 WEST.—New house; beautifully furnished; large rooms, private baths; other rooms.

95TH ST., 122 WEST.—BEAUTIFUL FRONT ROOM; EVERY CONVENIENCE; $3 WEEKLY.

97TH, 64 WEST.—Two large rooms, newly furnished; moderate terms. Telephone 3249 Riverside.

97TH, 158 WEST.—Large room; nicely furnished; southern exposure, adjoining bath; conveniences. 7296 Riverside.

106TH, 314 WEST.—Private residence, bedroom and bath, with sitting room, if desired; also single rooms; references.

113TH, 536 WEST, (Apt. 82.)—Attractive, large, front rooms; elevator; breakfast optional.

118TH, 400 WEST, (Morningside Heights.)—Two large, sunny, corner rooms; overlooking park; great view; pure food; references; moderate rates.

118TH, 417 WEST.—Attractively furnished, decorated, large and small rooms; splendid restaurant. Dameron.

118TH, 418 WEST.—Near Columbia; quiet, sunny room; elevator; references. Apt. 34.

122D, 503 WEST.—Room, suitable one, two business women; private home. Wells.

123D, 537 WEST.—Attractive front room; bath; exclusive apartment; all conveniences. Apt. 8.

126TH, 113 WEST.—Attractive, double room; running water; phone; electricity; homelike surroundings.

129TH, 217 WEST.—Large, comfortable room, adjoining bath; every convenience; private house; telephone.

130TH, 156 WEST.—Two-window front room; running water; $3.50; gentleman; owner.

135TH, 237 WEST.—Newly furnished three large front rooms; suitable two gentlemen; all improvements; conveniences; $8. Janitor.

143D, 501 WEST.—Large front room, with, without, exclusive use kitchen. Apt. 27.

149TH, 556 WEST.—Near Broadway Subway and beautiful Riverside; newly furnished residence; bright rooms, $3 to $7 weekly; board optional. Telephone 2758 Audubon.

178TH, 501 WEST, (Washington Heights.)—Private room; modern apartment. Apply Superintendent.

180TH, 660 WEST.—Comfortable room; homelike; suitable one, two; conveniences. Apt. 2C.

191ST, 601 WEST.—Large; adjoining bathroom; elevator; opposite 191st St. Broadway Subway. Apt. 32.

ONE AND TWO ROOMS,
each with bath, at 420 West 116th St., furnished; rentals at $25 per month and upward, including service. Phone 5800 Morning.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 528.—Front room, overlooking Hudson; private family; electricity; shower; $6.

Brooklyn.

BOROUGH HALL SUBWAY.
Newly decorated bachelor room; tiled bath; electric light; running water; telephone; $3.50. 192 State St.

Situations Wanted Female

Fifteen cents a line.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, excellent both; 9 yrs' experience; full charge; credentials. E 307 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER.—Trial balance, controlling accounts, charge correspondence, office; $12-$15. S 113 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER.—With some experience; A1 references. G. Roth, 1,340 Madison Av.

GOVERNESS.—As French governess; successful in conversation, grammar, piano; references. 267 West 127th.

HOUSEWORK.—Experienced German girl seeks position as cook or general worker; wages $30. 32 Gamma Place, Glendale, L. I., care of Mrs. Linz.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—Expert, 4 years' high-class experience; exceptional business and secretarial ability; high school graduate; neat appearance; $20; no agency. E 325 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—10 years with one firm; competent, dependable, conscientious; possessing desirable and essential qualifications; nice appearance; salary $15. Valuable, Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—Just graduated; well educated; good speller; correct punctuation; stenography 100 words a minute; want opportunity to prove ability; $8. E 336 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable young American lady, highest references, well educated, possesses brains, accuracy, initiative; moderate. Conscientious, E 303 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant, young woman, experienced, desires position that offers advancement. Lillian Novak, 605 Madison Av.; 'phone, Plaza—1799.

STENOGRAPHER.—First-class stenographer and expert typist; double entry bookkeeper; executive ability; highest references; $16. Gelb, 108 West 141st St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright beginner, is anxious to start with reliable firm; moderate. Kate Rubin, 605 Madison Av. Phone Plaza 2994.

STENOGRAPHER.—Brainy, good grammarian; charge correspondence; excellent references; $8. E 293 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Charge correspondence office; good grammarian, speller, accurate transcriber; $8-$10. S 162 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Educated; beginner; obliging, bright, accurate; no clock watcher; $6-$8. S 150 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, brainy, quick, common sense, good grammarian, speller; $10-$12. S 140 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Neat, eight months' experience, familiar with law, desires position in law office. Peterson, 66 East End Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' practical experience; familiar office details; $10. E 276 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; high school graduate; moderate salary; Miss M., 1,764 1st Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Seven years' experience technical dictation; assume responsibilities; $15. E 277 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; familiar details of office work; $12. E 326 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 20; competent, neat, and accurate; 2½ years' experience; salary, $9. Miss K., 439 Manhattan Av., Apt. 53.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school education; salary $6. E 240 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents a line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; city, country; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1899.

COMPETENT colored help, short notice; references. TULL AGENCY, 2,297 7th Av. 3022 Morningside.

COOK.—Scotch; $30; houseworkers, Irish, $25; partly trained, $16; infant's nurse, $30; waitress, $22; city, country. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., (75th St.) Schuyler 9136.

HOUSEWORKERS.—English-speaking girls, seeking positions. Polish-American Agency, 209 East 11th. Orchard 5607.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents a line.

A JEWISH Charitable Society wants women for district visiting, good education, refinement, speaking Jewish necessary; experience preferred, but not essential. Answer Box T 29 Times.

GIRL for housework who can cook. Apply Edgar Lehman, 298 5th Av.

NURSE.—Two children; assist housework; country. Farm, Z 252 Times Annex.

YOUNG GIRL wanted to wait on table and wash dishes in small private boarding school for nervous children. Phone Kingsbridge 316. The Florence Nightingale School, 238th St. and Riverdale Av.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents a line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three Months' Course. Students Subject to Probation. Graduates Registered.
AEOLIAN HALL. 35 WEST 42D ST.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES
at a reliable school. Registered and inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Day and evening session. Individual instruction; monthly payments. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 20,916.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THOMAS HENEGAN, Alleged Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above named alleged bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 28th day of December, A. D. 1914, a petition in bankruptcy was filed against the above-named alleged bankrupt, and that said alleged bankrupt has filed schedules of his property and a list of his creditors as required by law, which schedules may be examined at this office.

And you are further notified that after the alleged bankrupt has been examined in open court, the said alleged bankrupt proposes to offer terms of composition to his creditors of 20 per cent., payable 10 per cent. cash and 10 per cent. in two notes of 5 per cent. each in three and six months, indorsed, and that a meeting of the creditors herein will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, New York City, on the 25th day of February, A. D. 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the creditors may attend, examine the alleged bankrupt, act upon the composition proposed by the alleged bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, February 13, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 20673.—In Bankruptcy.—LOUIS GINGOLD and PINCUS SCHEFFER, individually and trading as Gingold & Scheffer, Bankrupts.

Louis Gingold and Pincus Scheffer were duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 30th, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on February 25th, 1915, at 10 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, February 10th, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District N. Y.—No. 20860, in Bankruptcy.—JOSEPH ABRAHAMS, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Joseph Abrahams are hereby given notice that on January 13th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, February 25, 1915, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting. PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 20906.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ISAAC RUDITZ, Bankrupt.

Isaac Ruditz was duly adjudicated bankrupt on February 9th, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 233 Broadway, City of New York, on February 25th, 1915, at 2 P. M. Said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
February 13th, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 21192.—In Bankruptcy.—SAMUEL WELFAND, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Samuel Welfand are hereby given notice that on February 18th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, February 25th, 1915, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Situations Wanted Male

Fifteen cents a line.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, RESULTS CERTIFIED.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized; $5 monthly upward; trial balance; financial statements. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone 2351 John.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, systematized; tax reports; arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers. Accountant, 35 Nassau, Room 501. Telephone 7953 Cort. Home telephone 9010 Melrose.

ACCOUNTANT, &c.—Bookkeeper, office manager, credit man; university graduate; salary $25. S 166 Times.

ACCOUNTANT—CERTIFIED.
Audits; systems installed; superior service. Kenneth Fairbanks, 55 Liberty St. Cortlandt 6970.

AMBITIOUS, industrious young man, high school graduate, business experience, as office assistant, wishing advancement, desires position with mercantile concern; salary no object. S 175 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert; 28; five years' commercial experience; trial balances; conversant general bookkeeping. H. M., 243 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (32,) office manager; wide experience; well educated; accurate; highly recommended; character, ability. F. Howard Johnson, 203 Seventh Av., Brooklyn.

BOY, good home training; school graduate; writes neatly. Paul, E 291 Times Downtown.

BOY, 16, wishes position stock room or shipping dept. E 253 Times Downtown.

BUTLER or housekeeper, Japanese; Christian. Wata, care Rev. Harada, 80 Manhattan Av.

BUTLER.—Honest, sober, obliging; good, long reference. P., 232 West 37th St.

CERTIFIED ACCOUNTANT.—Income tax statements prepared and filed; books opened, closed, adjusted. Acme Audit Co., 320 Broadway. Worth 672.

GARDENER.—General gardener, sober, married man, handy with tools, understands cows, horses, and poultry, wishes position as caretaker of gentleman's farm; best references. Fritz Joseph Wagner, P. O. Box 389, Pleasantville, N. Y.

GARDENER.—Scotch, single, wishes charge of private estate; only first-class proposition considered. George McKinna, 163 West 34th St.

GARDENER, head, Scotch, married; life experience in all branches. E 262 Times Downtown.

HIGH-SCHOOL GRADUATE, 21, desires any position. Joseph Anderle, 418 East 72d.

MAN, German, wishes light position; desires good home more than wages. Martin Huber, 43 Randolph Av., Clifton, N. J.

OFFICE MANAGER, bookkeeper, credit man, systematizer; 22 years' office experience; married; age 38; salary, $1,800. E 278 Times Downtown.

Pacific Coast representative, commanding big trade; open for waist line. S 156 Times.

PROGRESSIVE YOUNG MAN, (21,) seeks position with reliable firm where conscientiousness and hard work will merit advancement. S 132 Times.

SALESMAN wants live line gents' and children's hats on commission; South American trade. Louis Krause, 112 West 117th.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, conscientious, thorough knowledge bookkeeping, office details; salary moderate. E 297 Times Downtown.

UPHOLSTERER.—First-class; best references; wants private work. George, 70 East 105th.

SALESMAN wants side line of ladies' neckwear or kindred lines on commission. Z 258 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, 22; thoroughly competent; four years' experience with large corporation, who recommend him highly. S 168 Times.

VALET, &c.—Japanese, long experience, understands housekeeping, cooking, valeting, to take entire charge bachelor's apartment; references. Kutsu, 624 Lexington Av.

WORK WANTED

for office help (male and female) of all kinds; best references; no fees.

WALL STREET EMPLOYEES RELIEF COMMITTEE,
20 Broad Street.
Room 109. Tel. 3099 Rector.

YOUNG MAN, ambitious, 21; four years' clerical experience; good penman; quick, accurate, and well recommended; salary moderate. E 272 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, industrious, anxious for employment, mercantile house; good business ability; wages not essential. H 74 East 92d.

YOUNG MAN, clerk, typist, desires position five hours nightly. E 335 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN desires clerical position; accurate at figures. Rinke, 203 East 81st.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents a line.

CLERK.—Option contract; familiar in coffee or cotton market; one thoroughly familiar with deliveries only need apply. C 337 Times Downtown.

MAN of good address, and proved ability to sell magazine advertising, wanted by established New York publication of the highest standing; give full record and references and state salary expected in first letter. Box A 30 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—One who has a good, substantial following of jobbing and big retail trade for popular price muslin underwear; Middle West to coast; only those need apply who can positively prove above requirements; commission or salary. L. Radinsky & Co., 515 Broadway.

SALESMAN.—Bright young man, familiar with jobbing and city trade, for children's and misses' coat house; good opportunity for live wire; salary or commission; only experienced need apply. H. Zaidenberg, 30 West 26th St.

SALESMEN.—Experienced, with a good following, to handle attractive line of lace and embroidered ladies' neckwear on straight commission basis, in all parts of United States; give reference and details. Address E 333 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN for infants' worsted goods on commission for out of town; those who sell infants' wear only considered. Z 265 Times Annex.

TRAVELING SALESMAN.

Large manufacturing company requires services of a traveling representative of unusual abilities to act as territorial supervisor; must be well educated, good appearance, exemplary habits; position calls for thoroughly experienced man, but must be young and possess an unusual amount of energy and application. Apply by typewritten letter only, giving complete review of education and experience. Name lowest salary. Address Manufacturer, Box 148 Times Downtown.

WORK for men and women provided by Mayor's Unemployed Committee. Register 216 Madison St., Monday before 10 A. M.

YOUNG MAN as assistant in purchasing department of large corporation; must have thorough knowledge of purchasing systems and records; state age, experience, and salary expected. A 33 Times Annex.

VALET.—White; highly experienced; must be teetotaler. Apply with references Monday, 12 to 1, A. D., 1 Congress St., Jersey City.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents a line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three Months' Course. Students Subject to Probation. Graduates Registered.
AEOLIAN HALL. 35 WEST 42D ST.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

LEARN PHOTOGRAPHY, photo-engraving, motion picture photography; earn $20 to $100 weekly. N. Y. Institute of Photography, 1,269 Broadway.

MEN—EARN $20 TO $50 WEEKLY.
Great demand for mechanical dentists.
BODEE'S DENTAL TRADE SCHOOL.
Est. 1892. 489 5th Av., bet. 41st and 42d.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

Supreme Court, New York County.—In the matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of creditors of EDWARD I. WORMSER. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on Thursday, the 25th day of Feb., 1915, at 2 P. M., at 101 Avenue C, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of wines, liquors, brandies, whiskies, etc., in cases, bottles and barrels, fixtures, counters, safe, &c.

MARCUS HELFAND,
Assignee, 320 Broadway.
BLAU, ZALKIN & COHEN, Attorneys for Assignee, 141 Broadway, New York.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the general assignment for the benefit of creditors of KATZ & MONDLE. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, auctioneer, on this day, Monday, the 15th day of February, 1915, at 2 P. M., at 40 East 12th St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of manufactured furs, such as scarfs, muffs, skins, trimming machine, fixtures, safe, &c.

ABRAHAM COHEN, Assignee.
HENRY H. SILVER, Attorney for Assignee, 299 Broadway, New York.

Lost and Found

Forty-five cents a line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—Friday night on 22d St., 4th Av., or 23d St., or in a taxicab, a double-loop diamond pin. A suitable reward will be paid for its return to C. C. Goodrich, 60 Broadway.

LOST—At Castles in the Air, Saturday night, lady's solitaire diamond ring, platinum setting and coral pinkey ring; liberal reward and no questions. Jos. Freidenberg, 237 4th Av., 10th floor.

LOST—On 6th Av. elevated, flat leather case containing papers of Globe Merchandize Company. Reward if returned to 100 West 17th.

LOST.—A lady's Oxford lorgnette in platinum frame, on way from 64th St. and Central Park West to 61st St. and Broadway; reward. Z 273 Times Annex.

LOST—About Jan. 28, between Madison Av. and Delmonico's, a small gold watch marked A. D. M.; $15 reward. Address 62 East 53d St. Telephone 2079 Plaza.

LOST—Saturday evening, 34th St. near Broadway, flat leather case, black, containing accident policy and four bank books; reward $5. A. B. G., 1,387 Dean St.

LOST—Fur piece, St. Nick Photo House; keepsake dead mother; reward. Hope, 710 West 179th.

LOST—Gold bead necklace. Generous reward. Room 1,966, 50 Church St.

$200 REWARD
for large pear-shaped pearl, lost from pendant, Feb. 11, between Madison Av., 48th St., 34th St., and Broadway to 43d St. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Pekingese bitch, color sable, strayed from 116 East 63d evening Feb. 11; liberal reward. E. D. Smith, 116 East 63d.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av A and 24th St., where owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons desiring to secure pets should also apply. The Society conducts a free hospital for animals at the same address.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents a line.

Associate wanted to finance new, protected article; demand unparalleled. S 260 Times Downtown.

Established first-class grocery and wheat business in Dutchess County, 50 miles from N. Y., doing about $20,000 yearly; stock, fixtures, &c., will inventory about $3,800; terms very reasonable to responsible party; owner has other interests to protect an investment and cannot look after both. M. T. F., 47 East Main St., Beacon, N. Y.

For Sale.—Partial or total interest in manufacturing high-grade, hand-made cigarette business; have up-to-date fixtures; only small capital required. Apply 118 East 28th St., Room 810.

Do not let your business fail if pressed by creditors. Consult the reorganization expert; business advice only; no publicity. Confidential Reorganization, D 312 Times Downtown.

Established concern increasing business would consider services of congenial young man willing invest $2,500; good opportunity to right party. Address Position, 234 Times.

Retail shoe business for sale; beautiful store, growing section; best spot in Jersey; cash consideration only; price, $8,000; long lease; good reason. E 250 Times Downtown.

Manufacturing business, solid, profitable, desires active partner; references; investment required. Z 268 Times Annex.

Motion picture theatre, 600 seats; airdrome 800 seats, for lease reasonably. Call Spitzer & Smith, 1,480 Broadway.

Salvage stock of ladies' dresses for sale. Hearn, 2,381 Broadway.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents a line.

ADDRESSING, copying authors' manuscript a specialty; stenography, typewriting, correspondence; high-class work; reasonable prices. Secretarial Office, Room 432, Marbridge Building, 47 West 34th St. Tel. Greeley 1713.

Jewelry.

Diamonds at Wholesale.—Bought, sold, and appraised. M. J. Averbeck, 10 Maiden Lane.

Business Loans.

Forty-five cents a line.

Manufacturers' and wholesalers' outstanding accounts financed, notes purchased. Nassau Finance, 119 Nassau.

Make loans outstanding accounts, notes, bank books. Security Finance Co., 149 Broadway.

Printing and Multigraphing

Forty-five cents a line.

MULTIGRAPH letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Beekman 5350. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau, Room 1,005.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

Thirty-five cents a line.

ICE FOR SALE.
We have 6,000 to 8,000 tons of good clear ice stored near Fort Edward, N. Y.; will sell at low price.
HOLLER & SHEPARD,
Fort Edward, N. Y.

Purchase and Exchange

Thirty-five cents a line.

Cash paid immediately for pawntickets, diamonds, pearls, gold, silver, platinum. Bank references, established 1895. Bryant 4684. BENJAMIN'S, 1,584 Broadway, bet. 47th and 48th Sts. Opposite the Strand Theatre.

Pearls, Diamonds, Silver Antiques Provident tickets purchased. Robert Ensko, 598 Madison Av.

Pianos and Organs

Forty-five cents a line.

Wanted.

Wanted—Steinway or Knabe baby grand; rosewood or mahogany; new model; state price. C. B., 46 Times.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the General Assignment of M. KAEMPFER & SONS to FREDERICK W. WAKEFIELD, Assignee.

Please take notice that the undersigned will sell at public auction through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on February 25th, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at No. 19 East 24th Street, property of the said estate, consisting of silks, satins, cotton goods, velvets, plushes, ribbons, etc., typewriter, safe, filing cabinets, tables, fixtures, etc.

The terms of sale will be announced at the sale.

The property may be inspected from February 22nd to the 24th, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 3 P. M.

FREDERICK W. WAKEFIELD,
Assignee of M. Kaempfer & Sons, 215 Fourth Avenue, New York City.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the general assignment for the benefit of creditors of MAX BAGEDONOW, JACOB BAGEDONOW, AND FRANK BAGEDONOW, composing the firm of BAGEDONOW BROS. & CO. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on this day, Monday, the 15th day of Feb., 1915, at 1 P. M., at 135 West 27th St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of cloaks, suits, linings, plush, office furniture, safe, fixtures, &c.

HARVEY J. COHEN, Assignee.
CHARLES S. SINSHEIMER, Attorney for Assignee, 51 Chambers St., New York.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the general assignment for the benefit of creditors of WILLIS BIXLER EHLERS. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on this day, Monday, the 15th day of Feb., 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at 46 Maiden Lane, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of a large and high-grade stock of gold and gold-filled jewelry, 2 safes, fixtures, &c.

EDMUND N. STONE, Assignee.
THOMAS FLEMING WALSH, Attorney for Assignee, 32 Nassau Street, New York.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the general assignment for the benefit of creditors of JOSEPH LANDES. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on this day, Monday, the 15th day of Feb., 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at 63 West 46th St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of ladies' wearing apparel, waists, dresses, gowns, coats, piece goods, trimmings, machines, motor, fixtures, &c.

HARRY OSTERMAN, Assignee.
LOUIS BOEHM, Attorney for Assignee, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of J. FRED PIERSON, Jr., and CLARENCE E. FELL, individually and as co-partners doing business under the firm name and style of J. F. Pierson, Jr., & Co., alleged bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Feb. 15, 1915, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at Metropolitan Storage Warehouse, 39 West 66th Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of office furniture, desk, chairs, typewriters, fixtures, &c.

RALPH WOLF, Receiver.
STANCHFIELD & LEVY, Attorneys for Receiver, 11 Pine Street, New York.

BREAD INQUIRY TO GO INTO BULL MARKET

Deputy Attorney General Says Wheat Speculation Caused the Rise in Price.

4-CENT LOAVES PREDICTED

State and Local Officials Disagree With Mayor, Who Asks for Wheat Export Embargo.

While Mayor Mitchel was sending a letter to President Wilson yesterday indorsing the recommendation of his Food Committee headed by George W. Perkins, that an embargo on the further export of wheat be ordered, the Mayor's Commissioner of Weights and Measures, Joseph Hartigan, was predicting a drop of 25 cents in wheat this week and 4-cent bread very soon.

Deputy Attorney General Alfred L. Becker yesterday went over the recent records of the New York Produce Exchange for data tending to show any possible criminal aspect of the recent rise in the price of wheat and flour. Mr. Becker will continue his search today preparatory to the opening of a series of hearings before Referee Myer Nussbaum on the matter of bread, flour and wheat prices in the office of the Attorney General at 299 Broadway, at 11 o'clock tomorow morning.

Hartigan Sees Four-Cent Bread.

Joseph Hartigan, the Mayor's Commissioner of Weights and Measures, gave it as his opinion, as the result of a careful inquiry into the baking situation, that the rise in wheat prices was permanently past; that there would be a drop of as much as 25 cents a bushel in the present week, and that four-cent bread instead of six-cent bread might be the immediate outcome of the present price flurry.

Commissioner Hartigan intimated that he had definite information from some big baker that plans were being made to reduce the price of bread to 4 cents as a means possibly of capturing the market at a time when interest in the price of bread is very general.

"The first step will be to investigate conditions in the wholesale and retail baking trade," said Mr. Becker last night, in sketching an outline of his work. "An attempt will be made to determine, first, whether the rise in the price of bread has been justified by a bona-fide increase in the price of flour and the depletion of the stocks of flour purchased by the bakers at a lower scale of prices; second, whether the increase in the price of flour has been due to any concerted agreement on the part of the wholesale or retail bakers; third, whether the increase in the price of flour has been justified by the exhaustion of the wheat which the millers have either purchased or contracted for at a lower scale of prices, and, fourth, whether the sudden and spectacular rise in the price of wheat on the different Exchanges and Boards of Trade has been justified by any economic conditions affecting the supply and demand or has been due to manipulation by a number of aggressive and experienced operators.

"It is believed that the root of the matter is the bull campaign in wheat.

"The bull campaign now gives signs of having either collapsed or reached a termination successful for those engaged in it. I should not be disposed to claim that the mere threat of an investigation by the Attorney General of New York has produced the decline of more than 15 cents in the price of wheat in about a week. Nevertheless, I believe that if the Attorney General can make public the methods by which the price of wheat has been advanced from 94 cents per bushel when the war commenced to over $1.70—the highest point reached—it may help to bring about cheaper wheat, cheaper flour, and cheaper bread."

Belgian Relief Buyer a Witness.

Among the dealers in grain asked to attend are James Ward Warner, President of the New York Produce Exchange; Edward G. Broenniman, Vice President of the New York Produce Exchange and buyer for the Belgian Relief Commission; O. H. Montgomery, New York representative of N. T. Sweezey & Co., grain and flour merchants; H. Myers Bogert and Henry J. Greenbank of Bogert & Greenbank, grain merchants and exporters.

Other grain brokers and dealers may be called, and representatives of practically all of the flour milling interests of the United States.

ASK WHEAT EXPORT EMBARGO.

Mayor Tells the President It Will Keep Down Bread Price.

Mayor Mitchel sent to President Wilson yesterday a copy of a report by the Mayor's Committee on Food Supply, of which George W. Perkins is Chairman, suggesting that the Federal Government establish an embargo on wheat as the only solution for bringing the cost of bread back to its normal level.

With the report the Mayor sent a letter to the President asking that he give his earnest consideration to the suggestion of the committee. The Mayor also suggested that immediate relief might be effected if the President would announce to the people just how much wheat there is on hand in this country, and that he is prepared to take the necessary steps to prevent the supply from being reduced below the country's actual needs.

"The main factor in the increase in the price of bread is undoubtedly the increase in the price of wheat, and the increase in the price of wheat would appear to be due mainly to the amount of wheat we have already exported; and yet, as I understand it, this exportation has largely been from surplus wheat that we could spare because of our very large crop last year. Any further exportation, therefore, will clearly eat into our normal stock. If wheat has gone from approximately $1 to over $1.60, while we have been exporting mainly from surplus, the question arises as to how high it may go in the near future if we begin to export from the wheat which we need for our own consumption."

PRIZES FOR WOMEN BAKERS.

Home-Made Bread Contest Arranged by Housewives' League.

The National Housewives' League is offering prizes for the best home-baked bread received for exhibition at the league's headquarters between 12 o'clock on Feb. 24 and 12 o'clock on Feb. 26. A first prize of $5 and a second of $3 will be offered for the best product of each of four classes—white bread, whole wheat bread, tea biscuit, and breakfast muffins. Prizes of $1 will be given for the best loaves of each from each of the boroughs. Red ribbons will be awarded for honorable mention.

Each loaf entered at the exhibition must be wrapped in wax paper and must be accompanied by filled-in blanks containing the exact amount of the ingredients used, the total cost, the weight, and the amount of time and fuel used. After the exhibition the bread will be distributed to the poor.

ROCKEFELLER'S $100 IDLE,

Check He Gave Firemen Twelve Years Ago Just Found.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Feb. 14.—John D. Rockefeller gave the Tarrytown Fire Department $100 twelve years ago for its fund for widows of deceased firemen. The fund was quite large at the time, but members of the department died so fast that the association soon was unable to meet its obligations. Mr. Rockefeller's check came in about this time and Michael J. Martin deposited it in bank. He was chief of the department then.

A few days ago while searching a trunk in the attic of his house he came across his bank book and remembered Mr. Rockefeller's contribution. He has presented the $100 to the Fire Department, and an attempt will be made to reorganize the association, other subscriptions having been promised by wealthy residents.

DROPS REFORMATORY HEAD.

Dr. Davis Acts on Charges Against Hart's Island Official.

Dr. Katharine B. Davis, Commissioner of Correction, has suspended Supt. Martin Moore of the Hart's Island Reformatory, following an investigation of charges made against him. Miss Davis refused yesterday to discuss the nature of the charges or to make any statement beyond admitting that Supt. Moore had been removed.

The story that the Superintendent was suspended because of the discovery that drugs were sold to the inmates of the reformatory was denied by officials of the Department of Correction.

Wants Funds to Teach Farming.

The Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society, of which Adolph Lewisohn is President, is appealing for contributions to make possible the teaching of intensive agriculture at the home of the society at Pleasantville, N. Y., where 600 boys and girls are being cared for.

SANTA CLAUS FINDS CHILD.

Letter Baby Colwell Wrote Kris Kringle Restores Him to Mother.

A letter to Santa Claus was responsible for the finding of little Jimmie M. Colwell, the curly-haired, blue-eyed youngster that has been running about the lobby of the Park Avenue Hotel and making friends with the guests since last Tuesday. Jimmie is just two-and-a-half years old. On June 4 of last year his mother, Mrs. Isabelle M. Colwell, went shopping, and on returning to the apartment at 617 West 135th Street, found that Jimmie and her husband, James Mosgrove Colwell, Sr., were gone.

A few weeks before Christmas Mrs. Colwell, on looking over Jimmie's effects, found a letter to Santa which he had written the year before, with her guiding hand. She sent it to the Santa Claus Association, and, on receiving one of their circular letters in reply, went to their "Santa Claus Cave" in the Astor and explained that she had sent the letter through sentimental reasons only as the child had been carried off by his father.

John D. Gluck, President of the association, and Mrs. Fannie Munsell Baker, Secretary, became interested and started a search through the association's branches in other cities and with the aid of the Boy Scout organization. It was learned that Colwell, accompanied by a woman and the child, had lived in Toronto, Montreal, Buffalo, Detroit, Minneapolis, and that he was then living in Chicago.

Ten days ago the association provided Mrs. Colwell with funds for the trip to Chicago, for she had spent all of her own funds in a fruitless hunt for her son that had taken her to a dozen cities.

MRS. J. R. LEVERING SUES.

Rich Oil Man's Wife Begins Action for Divorce.

Special to The New York Times.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Feb. 14.—Mrs. Laura Barnum Levering of New York and Philadelphia yesterday filed suit here for divorce against J. Richmond Levering, a millionaire independent oil operator of New York.

Mr. Levering is the son of Mortimer Levering, formerly of Lexington. Father and son made themselves wealthy by forming the Indian Oil Refining Company and combatting the Standard Oil Company in various parts of the country. The Leverings were married here. Mr. Levering, it is believed, is in New York, as he left here immediately after the papers were served on him. Mrs. Levering is at their former home in Philadelphia.

HAD TRUCKLOAD OF LOOT.

Four Held for Theft of $5,000 Worth of Woolens.

A member of the firm of Rothstein, Rosenberg & Salny, dealers in woolens on the top floor of 24-34 University Place, discovered yesterday morning that the loft had been robbed during the night of seventy-eight rolls of cloth, three woolen cutting machines, and two fur cutting machines, the whole valued at $5,000.

As the goods stolen would have filled a truck, the police decided it was still in the vicinity. They kept watch on the rear in Ninth Street. In the afternoon a truck drew up next door and four men began loading it from a top loft. The detectives waited until the truck was full, and then arrested the four. All the stolen property was recovered.

The men were taken to Police Headquarters and charged with burglary. They said they were Samuel Katz, 19 years old, of 1,706 Washington Avenue; Isidor Turner, 19, of 79 Forsyth Street; Abraham Miller, 19, of 259 Stanton Street, and Jacob Forct, 18, of 1,339 Boston Road, the Bronx.

WANTS $500,000 FOR MUSIC.

Grace Church Has $71,000 Toward an Endowment.

Grace Church, at Tenth Street and Broadway, in an announcement made yesterday, stated its purpose to secure $500,000 with which to endow its music. It also announced that already $71,000 had been obtained. James M. Helfenstein, son of an Episcopal clergyman of Maryland, has been in charge of the music at this church for twenty years. The plan is to make up the endowment to the half million mark by the time he has served twenty-five years.

Grace Parish was among the first in America to establish a choir school. It has now a building devoted exclusively to the school, and almost the whole country is searched for boys with promising voices for it. The boys are given a secondary school education and sing daily and on Sundays in return for it.

It was also announced at Grace Church yesterday that a debt of $45,000 had been paid in full. The parish had an income last year of $305,000, but $229,000 was required to maintain the parish work.

Suffragists to Hear Miss Wren.

The Political Equality Association, of which Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont is President, will meet at its headquarters, 15 East Forty-first Street, tonight at 8:30 o'clock. Miss Amy Wren will speak on "The Legal History of Women."

ARMED, HE WENT TO CHURCH

Man Held in Greenwich Had Revolver and Axe.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Feb. 14.—The sexton of St. Mary's Church, East Port Chester, late last night found a man carrying a revolver and a woodchopper's double-bladed axe crouching in the vestibule of the church. He had taken off his coat and shoes, and a dilapidated dress suitcase lay beside him. The sexton was alarmed by his appearance and notified the police, who arrested him half an hour later in Greenwich.

He told the police that he was Frederick Young, a painter, living in Vermont, and said that last week he had applied to the New Britain police for lodging. He denied that he was an I. W. W. or anarchist, and said he had gone to the church because he was tired. The police are investigating to see if he may have been connected with the murder of the Rev. Father Joseph Zebris and Miss Ilva Gilmanailis in New Britain last Monday night.

616 Styles Added to Remnant Sale This Week

Suit ends left from winter selling—heavy and medium-weight materials—large variety of patterns and weaves.

24	STYLES—ENOUGH FOR	42	SUITS—WERE	$50
65	" — "	164	" — "	40
77	" — "	128	" — "	35
192	" — "	134	" — "	30
257	" — "	388	" — "	25

To Measure, Now $18

A remarkable addition to our SEMI-ANNUAL SALE that should prove interesting to every economical buyer. Satisfaction absolutely guaranteed or your money back.

Broadway & 9th St.
Arnheim

$16.50 today buys a Hart Schaffner & Marx Winter Overcoat Worth $22-$25 or $30

It's the best paying investment you can make—provide for the rest of this winter and next.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway at 29th
246-248 West 125th
Third Ave. corner 122d
and—
the New Store
Broadway, below Chambers

Hughie Jennings
Manager of Detroit "Tigers", says

"After a red hot finish in a ball game a pipe full of Tuxedo makes victory sweeter, or defeat more endurable. Ee—yah for Tuxedo."
Hughie Jennings

"Come on, boys—Smoke Up! With TUXEDO!"

"Ee—yah!" That's Hughie Jennings' battlecry, out there on the coaching line by third base. He's one of the pepperiest, gingeriest men in baseball; always up on his toes, rooting for dear life, making those runs come in.

Want to get some of that old snappy feeling yourself? Smoke Tuxedo, same as Jennings does. It'll boost you right up into the zingdooey class of fellows who are always on the go, full of vim and good nature, piling up success.

Tuxedo
The Perfect Tobacco for Pipe and Cigarette

Tuxedo is mild and wholesome. That's why all these athletes use Tuxedo. It can't bite your tongue because the famous "Tuxedo Process" has removed all irritation from the natural leaf—what you get is the gentle, mild, Kentucky Burley, rich and fragrant and wholesome.

"Ee-yah!" Get some Tuxedo today and get that happy feeling.

YOU CAN BUY TUXEDO EVERYWHERE
Convenient, glassine wrapped, moisture-proof pouch 5c
Famous Green Tin with gold lettering, curved to fit pocket 10c
In Tin Humidors 40c and 80c
In Glass Humidors 50c and 90c

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H. H. FRAZEE'S LONGACRE THEATRE, WEST 48TH ST.
Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. Wed. Mat., Popular Prices, 50c. to $1.50.
EXTRA MATINEE NEXT MONDAY, WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.
"BEST WAR PLAY SINCE SECRET SERVICE."—Ev. World.
INSIDE THE LINES
"ONE OF THE SEASON'S BIGGEST SUCCESSES."—Herald.

FUNNIEST WOMAN IN THE WORLD—MARIE DRESSLER
IN "A MIX-UP" AT THE 39TH ST. THEA. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Feb. 22.

HIPPODROME
6th Ave., 43rd to 44th Street.
Winter Circus
OF SUBLIMATED SUPREMACY!
Daily Mats. 25c to $1. Nights 25c to $1.50.
Today, Tomorrow and Wednesday, last of the special "Kiddies" matinees. A dollar toy given to every child.

LYRIC 42d. West of B'way. | Evenings 8:15. Matinees Wed., Sat. & Feb. 22.
THE ONLY GIRL
By Henry Blossom and Victor Herbert.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evenings 8:20. Matinees Wed., Sat. & Feb. 22.
Good Balcony Seats, 75c and $1.00.
EXPERIENCE
Most Wonderful Play in New York.
3 Perfs. Wash. B'day, 10:30 A.M. 2:30 & 8:30 P.M.

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Evenings 8:15. Matinees Wed., Sat. & Feb. 22.
LONDON GAIETY CO. in To-night's the Night
Geo. Grossmith, James Blakeley, Lauri de Frece, Emmy Wehlen, Maurice Farkoa, Fay Compton
ALL GALLERY SEATS 50c.

48TH ST. THEA., near B'way. Evgs 8:15. Matinees Thurs., Sat. & Feb. 22.
THE LAW OF THE LAND with JULIA DEAN

Princess 39th St., nr. B'way. | Daily Matinee 25c, 50c. Evenings 50c to $1
Bosworth's Sensational HYPOCRITES
"A daring, frank screen classic."—Sun.

Winthrop Ames' LITTLE Theatre, W. 44th St.
Evs. 8:45. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Feb. 22, 2:30.
Cyril Harcourt's Comedy,
A PAIR OF SILK STOCKINGS
All Seats $2.00.

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Phone Bryant 46. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Feb. 22d.
The Play That Has Everything.
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WINTER GARDEN OPENING THURS. EVE.
MAID IN AMERICA
First Mat. Sat. Extra Mat. Washington's Birthday.

44TH ST. THEATRE, West of Broadway.
ROBERT B. MANTELL
TONIGHT AT 8 .... LOUIS XI.

COMEDY 41st, E. of B'way. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & Feb. 22.
THE WHITE FEATHER
THE GREAT DETECTIVE-WAR PLAY.

PLAYHOUSE 48th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Feb. 22.
SINNERS
BIGGEST SUCCESS IN NEW YORK.

Manhattan Op. Ho., 34th & 8th Av. Evs. 8. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Feb. 22.
LIFE WORLD'S BIGGEST PLAY.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE, 39th, nr. B'way.
Beginning TONIGHT, 8:30 Twice Daily Thereafter.
CAPT. SCOTT'S ANTARCTIC PICTURES
SEE The South Pole
The dreaded killer whales
The weddel seals
The comical little penguins
The skua gulls stealing eggs
The sturdy ponies
The sledge dogs
and accompany the immortal Captain Scott on his perilous journey through Herbert G. Ponting's marvelous films taken by himself as official camera artist to the British Antarctic Expediton.
PRICES 25c and 50c

BOOTH 45th, W. of B'way. Opening Fri. Evg. Seats Now. | Mr. Holbrook Blinn in THE TRAP with Miss Martha Hedman.
First Mat. Sat. Extra Mat. Washington's Birthday.

WEST END Evenings 25c, 50c, 75c. JESSIE BONSTELLE STOCK CO. | Mats. Tues. & Thurs. All seats 25c. Sat. Mat., 25c & 50c. THIS WEEK: KITTY MacKAY.

STANDARD B'y & 90th St. Evs Pop. Prices Mats. Tues. & Thurs., 25 & 50c.
"7 KEYS TO BALDPATE"

THESE NEW YORK LEADING THEATRES HAVE NO DEALINGS WITH THE TYSON CO.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evenings 8:20. Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2:15.
ETHEL BARRYMORE in HER TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS, THE SHADOW
EXTRA MAT. WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evenings at 8:20. Matinees Thurs. & Sat. at 2:20.
ELSIE FERGUSON
OUTCAST Extra Mat. Feb. 22d.

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20
EXTRA MAT. WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.
WATCH YOUR STEP
Mr. & Mrs. Vernon Castle, Frank Tinney.

DANSE DE FOLLIES, Atop New Amsterdam.
Ziegfeld Midnight Frolic
Reserve Tables at Box Office. Tel. 3093 Bryant.

GAIETY THEATRE, B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Feb. 22. at 2:15.
RUTH CHATTERTON
in Jean Webster's Charming Comedy,
DADDY LONG-LEGS

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:15.
OTIS SKINNER
In the New 4 Act Play. THE SILENT VOICE
EXTRA MAT. WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

GEO. M. COHAN'S Thea., B'way & 43d. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Feb. 22d.
"IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE"
A LAUGHING RIOT.

KNICKERBOCKER, Broadway and 38th Street. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Next Mon.
MARIE CAHILL RICHARD CARLE in the New Musical Comedy
"90 IN THE SHADE"—Best Cast Ever.

HUDSON, West 44th Street. Eve. at 8:15. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Feb. 22d.
THE SHOW SHOP with DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS

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Mats. Wed. (Pop.) Saturday & Next Mon. TWIN BEDS

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ILLINGTON IN THE LIE by HENRY ARTHUR JONES.

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"Miss Starr Wonderful."—Sun.
FRANCES STARR
in MARIE-ODILE.

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Lillah McCarthy—Granville Barker.
Tonight, Wed., Fri. Evs. 8:15. Wed. Mat. 2:15
Special Mat. Feb. 22 | BERNARD SHAW'S ANDROCLES & THE LION
Tues., Thurs. & Sat. Evs. 8. Sat. Mat. 2.
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ELTINGE 42d St., nr. Broadway. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. (Pop.), Sat. & Feb. 22d.
The Song of Songs

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GRAND O. H. 23d St., 8th Av. Evs. 25 to 75c. MAT. DAILY, 25 & 50c.
"THE TANGO GIRLS"

GLOBE Broadway at 46th St. Eves. at 8:15. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Feb. 22d.
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ASTOR Broadway & 45th St. Evenings 8:15. MATS. TOMORROW & SAT. 2:15.
YEAR'S BIGGEST HIT HELLO BROADWAY
With Geo. M. Cohan, Wm. Collier, 100 others.

CANDLER W. 42d St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Popular) & Sat. 2:20.
ON TRIAL 500 Good Seats in 1st Balcony, 50c., 75c., $1.00.

PARK COLUMBUS CIRCLE, 59TH ST. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Feb. 22 2:20. Evs. 8:20
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Bronx Opera House 149th St., nr. 3d Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
THE MISLEADING LADY

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th | Burlesquers. Mat. To-day. Bowery Burlesquers.

MURRAY HILL Evenings 8:15. | Mat. To-day. Burlesque. ZALLAH & CO.

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Brooklyn Academy of Music, Sunday Aft., Feb. 21, at 3.
OSSIP and CLARA GABRILOWITSCH
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Today, Special Mat. at 2. Carmen. Farrar, Alda; Caruso, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Toscanini.
Tonight at 8:15. Fidelio. Matzenauer, Schumann; Urlus, Braun, Weil, Reiss. Cond., Hertz.
Wed. at 8. L'Oracolo. Bori; Botta, Scotti, Didur. Pagliacci. Destinn; Caruso, Didur. Cond., Polacco.
Thurs. at 1:30. Goetterdaemmerung. Kurt, Ober; Berger, Braun, Weil, Goritz. Cond., Hertz.
Thurs at 8. Manon Lescaut. Bori; Martinelli, Scotti, Segurola, Bada. Cond., Polacco.
Fri. at 8. Magic Flute. Gadski, Hempel, Schumann; Sembach, Witherspoon, Goritz, Reiss. Cond., Hertz.
Sat. Mat. at 2. Il Trovatore. Destinn, Ober; Martinelli, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Toscanini.
Sat. at 8:15 (75c to $3). Tosca. Farrar; Botta, Scotti, Leonhardt, Rossi. Cond., Polacco.
Mon. (Wash. B'day) Mat. at 1. Parsifal. Kurt; Sembach, Braun, Whitehill, Goritz. Cond., Hertz.
Mon. at 8:30. Amore dei tre Re. Bori; Ferrari-Fontana, Amato, Didur. Cond., Toscanini.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Tomorrow at 8. Fidelio. Matzenauer, Schumann; Urlus, Weil, Braun, Reiss. Cond., Hertz.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

CENTURY BALLET RUSSE | Eves. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. Prices 25c to $3.00.
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THE INCOMPARABLE
Tues. Night, Wed. Mat. and Night, Thurs. and Fri. Nights, "SEVEN DAUGHTERS OF THE GHOST KING" (First Time in America) with "PUPPEN-FEE" and Divertissements; Sat. Mat., "FLORA'S AWAKENING," "CHOPINIANA" and Divertissements; Sat. Night, "RAYMONDA" and Divertissements; SUNDAY NIGHT, RUSSIAN SYMPHONY SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. Modest Altschuler, Conductor. OSSIP and CLARA GABRILOWITSCH, SOLOISTS.

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IRVING BACHELLER
in a New Lecture on His Famous Satire,
KEEPING UP WITH LIZZIE
HAMLIN GARLAND will preside.
SEATS $1.00 to 50c. Aeolian Hall.
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Entrance on 62d Street.
Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. Orch. Seats 50c to $2.50.
Commencing To-night, Engagement Extraordinary,
MLLE. DORZIAT
in LES ECLAIREUSES, by Maurice Donnay. Friday Literary Matinee, "LE FILIBUSTIER." Every Sunday Night, Parisian Cafe Chantant.

26th Annual Poultry Show
Friday, Feb. 12th to Wed., Feb. 17 inclusive. 9 a.m. to 10.30 p.m.
Madison Square Garden
Madison Square Garden.
Poultry and Pigeons. Educational Exhibit. Free Lectures—Motion Pictures. Rare Wild Birds. Admission 50 cents. Children 25 cents.

AEOLIAN HALL, To-morrow (Tues.) Aft. 3. Song Recital
CHRISTINE MILLER | GEORGE HAMLIN
Seats 50c to $1.50. Mgt. Haensel & Jones.

PUNCH & JUDY Theatre, 49th St. East of B'way.
THE CLEVER ONES
Evenings 8:30. Matinees Friday & Saturday 2:30.

AEOLIAN HALL, Tomorrow Eve. at 8:15.
Kathleen Howard
Contralto Century Op. Co. C. V. BOS, Accompanist. Tickets at Box Office. Mgt. M. H. HANSON.

LITTLE THEATRE, THIS AFTERNOON AT 3.
Song Recital CLARA GABRILOWITSCH
$2, $1.50, $1. Management Loudon Charlton.

SEATS FOR CARUSO in "CARMEN" To-day & Double Bill. | Choice Seats for All Operas. KAISERHOF TICKET OFFICE, Broadway & 39th Street. Opposite Metropolitan Opera House, 1418 Broadway. Phone 8790 Bryant.

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4-Part Drama, The Wheels of Justice, and 4 Other Attractive Pictures.

Opera Tickets Tel. 6442 Greeley. | Choice Seats All Operas. All Parts of House. JACOBS TICKET OFFICE, B'way & 38 St. Normandie Hotel.

Strand B'way, 47th St. Noon to 11:30 P. M. 10-50c. | "THE WARRENS OF VIRGINIA." Strand Orch. & Soloists. Nxt Wk. Wm. H. Crane, "David Harum."

CARNEGIE MUSIC HALL, 57th Street, 7th Avenue TONIGHT, 8 and 9:30. ADM. 15-25. (Last Time.)
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B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way, 47th St. Daily Mat. 25c to 75c | Charlotte Walker, Arthur Prince, Eddie Leonard, Morton & Moore, Belle Baker, etc.

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A la Carte Portions and Cooked to Your Order
Served Every Ev'g 5 to 9:30 & Sunday Noon to 9:30

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Mexican Slaw. Gherkins.
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Choice.
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Smoked Sliced River Salmon.
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Crab Meat Cocktail.
Soups (Choice).
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Boiled Salmon.
Fried Scallops with Oysters.
Broiled Halibut.
Navarin of Lamb.

Small Steak Catalane.
Vol au Vent of Sweetbreads.
Fried Chicken Legs.
Roast (Choice).
Roast Turkey Giblet.
Roast Lamb.
Roast Fresh Shoulder of Pork
(To Order, 10 to 15 Minutes).
Half Broiled Chicken on Toast.
Lamb Chops Robinson.
Pork Chops with Noodles.
Broiled Vienna Schnitzel.
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Chicken Livers Saute.
Cold Dishes.
Leg of Mutton.
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Potato Salad. Cold Slaw or Dill Pickle Served with every Cold Meat order if desired.
Salads (Choice).
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Port du Salut Cheese.
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Twenty Acts Every Evening 7 to 1

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Every night, at Supper, the celebrated DUQUE of PARIS
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Afternoon Teas, 3:30 to 6.
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THE ALLIES
Prices 50c to $1.50. 800 Good Seats at 50c.

81st St. Theatre, on B'way. Edith Taliaferro in "Young Romance." Thur., Fri., Sat., Sun., Marie Doro in "The Morals of Marcus." Best Vaudeville, 1:30 to 11 P. M. 10, 15, 25c.

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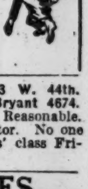

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Personal Attention—Lillian Lang.
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ATOP NEW YORK THEATRE.
2 Performances Daily. Tea Dansant, 3:30 to 6:30. NIGHTLY, 8:30 TO 2:30 A. M.
Mlle. SAMYA and M. ALBERT
New Sensational Dance Creations,
Second Week Broadway Sensation, SPECTACULAR
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Direction of IDA FULLER With
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Glittering, Gorgeous Galaxy, Lithesome, Swaying Dance Divinities in Rhythmic Motion and Grace. NILI DEVI, THELMA CARLTON, KUI KENDALL, "Brazilian Nut," with Sig. Arboz; Mazette & Lewis, Lillian Bradley.
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SILVER CUP CONTEST Every Aft. & Eve.

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